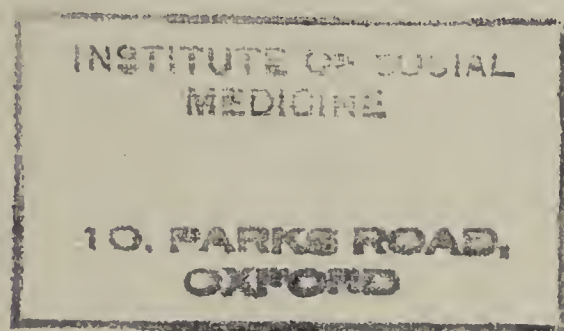


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**COUNTY COUNCIL OF
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**



ANNUAL REPORT

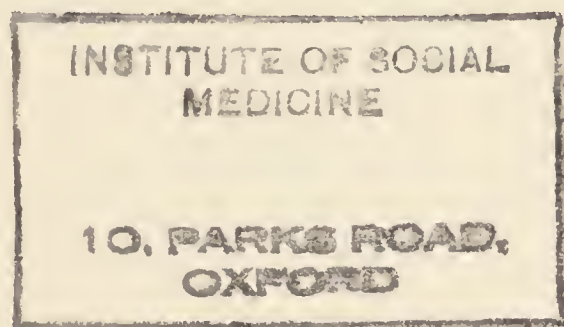
ON THE

**HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY.**

FOR THE YEAR 1947.

**CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS, C.B.E.,
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxon.)
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.**

COUNTY COUNCIL OF
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.




ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY.

FOR THE YEAR 1947.

CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS, *C.B.E.*,
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Public Health and Housing Committee.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR W. LEE.

Ex-officio : ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Aldermen :

COX, MRS. B.
FARR, S.
HOLLAND, M.
PERCIVAL, J. A.

PRITCHARD, G.
SEVERN, J. T.
SUMNER, J.

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.
BELPER, LADY
BOWES, J.
BRADDOCK, MRS. E.
CARLTON, H. C. C.
COLLIS, DR. MARY
COOPER, G. C.
DAVIDSON, T. K.
ELEY, J. W.
FOSTER, W. H.
GRAY, J.
HARRISON, F. W.
HAYES, F.
HILL, MRS. L.
IZZETT, P. A.

KILNER, S.
MARSHALL, J. A.
MILLER, MISS M. A. M.
NEWMAN, A.
NIX, T. V.
PEPPER, J. T.
REID, J.
SHARRARD, MRS. B.
SMALL, F. A.
STANILAND, P. J. C.
STOWELL, F.
TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.
THOMPSON, A.
TURNER, O.
WHITE, A. S.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR DR. MARY COLLIS.

Ex-officio :—ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Alderman :

COX, MRS. B.

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.

BELPER, LADY

BOWEN, MRS. D. M.

BOWES, J.

BRADDOCK, MRS. E.

DAVIDSON, T. K.

EGGLESRAW, A.

FOSTER, W. H.

HARRISON, F. W.

HILL, MRS. L.

IRELAND, W.

KILNER, S.

LESTER, A. E.

MILLER, MISS M. A. M.

POWELL, N.

PUGH, MRS. A.

QUIBELL, MRS. K.

SHARRARD, MRS. B.

STANILAND, P. J. C.

STOWELL, F.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

THOMPSON, A.

THORNHILL, W. B.

TILL, R.

TREECE, W. G.

Added Members :

MISS W. M. BLAGG

MRS. M. J. SHIPSIDE

Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. A. PERCIVAL.

Ex-officio :—ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Aldermen :

CAUDWELL, C. G.

HARTLAND, H.

SHIPSIDE, T.

STUART, MRS. F. G.

SUMNER, J.

Councillors:

BETTERIDGE, MRS. A. E.

BOWES, J.

BRAMLEY, F.

CARLTON, H. C. C.

COLLIS, DR. MARY

CROCKER, H. J.

HARRISON, W. H.

HAYES, F.

HILL, MRS. L.

IRELAND, W.

IZZETT, P. A.

KILNER, S.

LESTER, A. E.

MILLER, MISS M. A. M.

POWELL, N.

STANILAND, P. J. C.

STOWELL, F.

STRETTON, J. H.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

THORNHILL, W. B.

Added Members :

MRS. F. NEWTON

MRS. M. J. SHIPSIDE

STAFF.

(Particulars of Staff employed at 31st December, 1948).

County Medical Officer—

A. C. TIBBITS, *C.B.E.*, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer—

C. W. W. JEREMIAH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

First Assistant County Medical Officer—

R. W. ELLIOTT, M.D., Ch.B., M.Sc., D.P.H.

Second Assistant County Medical Officer—

MRS. M. B. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Tuberculosis Officer (employed jointly with Regional Hospital Board)—

L. W. HEARN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Officer (employed jointly with Regional Hospital Board)—

N. W. ROBERTS, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer for Mental Health—

VACANCY.

Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare—

MISS C. O. BELL, M.B., Ch.B.

MISS J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

E. B. SMITH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

Assistant County Medical Officers—

MISS J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

MISS E. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS J. KEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS A. M. OGILVIE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS D. S. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MRS. M. C. WOOD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time).

J. McNABB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of County Districts—

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Mansfield Borough).

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts).

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (East Retford Borough and East Retford Rural Districts).

M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural Districts).

H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts).

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Beeston and Stapleford Urban District).

K. N. LAVELLE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Eastwood Urban (Appointed 1st January, 1949). and Basford Rural Districts).

L. F. McWILLIAMS, *M.C.*, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Hucknall Urban District).

A. B. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District).

B. N. EEDY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts).

T. S. MCKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District).

W. B. WATSON, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H. (West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts).

Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the Borough of Mansfield—

MISS I. CALEY, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Child Psychiatrist (appointed jointly with Nottingham City Council)—

W. H. WHILES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Senior Dental Officer—

D. E. MASON, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers—

MISS A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

MRS. E. O'DONOVAN, B.D.S. (part-time)

D. F. G. CAME, L.D.S.

R. J. CLARK, L.D.S.

E. C. FOX, L.D.S.

J. J. HORTON, L.D.S.

R. R. MACLEAN, L.D.S.

J. M. MITCHELL, L.D.S.

G. M. J. RIESER, L.D.S.

G. R. SMITH, L.D.S.

SHERWOOD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT—

Medical Superintendent—

E. FIRTH, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)

(also employed by Regional Hospital Board as Medical Superintendent Ransom Sanatorium).

Lay Administrative Assistant—

W. L. RICHARDSON.

Chief Clerk—

J. RENSHAW.

Deputy Chief Clerk—

E. L. EYRE.

County Rivers Inspector—

F. WRIGLEY

County Health Inspectors—

G. H. EARNSHAW

(One vacancy).

Assistant Health Education Officer—

A. H. MARROW.

Second Assistant Health Education Officer—
Vacancy.

Senior County Almoner—
MISS I. M. FRASER.

Assistant County Almoners—
MISS B. B. STEWART. MISS S. M. CUTTS.

Superintendent Health Visitors—
MISS E. R. BENNETT. MRS. M. E. SLEIGH.
MISS E. BOWLER.

Other Nursing Staff—
Sixty-three Health Visitors—(13 vacancies).

Two Tuberculosis Visitors—
Duties wholly connected with Tuberculosis.

Ten School Nurses.

Four Dental Nurses.

Ten Dental Attendants.

Midwifery—

Senior Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives—
MISS M. K. COLLINS.

Junior Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and
Health Visitor—
MISS R. E. HERMES.

Sixty-two County Midwives (nine vacancies).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE—

Mental Health Officer—
W. A. FROST.

Female Superintendent Mental Health Worker—
MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.

Mental Health Workers—
Eleven Males (employed jointly as Mental Health Workers and
Welfare Officers).
Two Females (vacant).

Instructress, Mansfield Occupation Centre—
MISS R. BARFOOT.

Home Teacher for Mentally defective persons—
MISS M. BAILEY.

*Day Nurseries—**Matrons—*

Carlton—MISS E. M. PIMLOTT.
 Eastwood—MRS. N. FRANKLAND.
 Harworth—MISS E. WRAY.
 West Bridgford—MISS F. M. SCOTT.
 Beeston—MISS V. A. HIGGS.
 Stapleford—MRS. E. M. LEWIS.
 Mansfield (Bull Farm)—MRS. G. NEPORA.
 Mansfield (Ravensdale)—MRS. C. E. PARGETER.
 Newark—VACANCY.

*Home Help Service—**Organiser—*

MISS M. W. COTTEE.

Deputy Organiser—

MRS. K. KEAYS.

Sub-Organisers—

TWO.

Case-Workers—

TWO.

County Ambulance Officer—

F. E. JOLLEY.

Milk Sampling—

Three Milk Samplers (one vacancy).

*Speech Therapy—**Chief Speech Therapist—*

MISS M. DOLMAN.

Assistant Speech Therapists—

MISS M. SATCHELL

MISS N. COGGON

MISS R. M. HEALEY.
 (one vacancy).

*Child Guidance—**Educational Psychologists—*

One whole-time (vacancy).

One part-time.

Psychiatric Social Workers—

Two whole-time.

Play Therapist—

One part-time.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF THE TWENTY COUNTY DISTRICTS.

AS AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

BOROUGHES AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT.	NAME OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:		ADDRESS.
MANSFIELD (Borough)	..	J. S. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.
WORKSOP (Borough)	..	M. B. McCann, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.,	Park House, Park Street, Worksop.
NEWARK (Borough)	..	G. G. Buchanan, M.B. Ch. B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	..	J. Tolland, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.	Municipal Offices, The Square, Retford.
ARNOLD	..	H. D. B. North, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Arnot Hill House, Daybrook, Arnold.
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	..	E. Bebbington, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Town Hall, Beeston.
CARLTON	..	H. D. B. North, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Rd., Carlton, Notts.
EASTWOOD	..	K. N. Lavelle, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 1st January, 1949).	Public Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.
HUCKNALL	..	L. F. McWilliams, M.C., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Hucknall, Notts.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	..	A. B. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	..	B. N. Eedy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	..	T. S. McKean, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.
WARSOP	..	B. N. Eedy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.
WEST BRIDGFORD	..	W. B. Watson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H.	Health Department, The Hall, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

BASFORD	..	K. N. Lavelle, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 1st January, 1949)	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, BASFORD, Nottingham.
BINGHAM	..	W. B. Watson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Bingham, Notts.
WORKSOP	..	M. B. McCann, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.
EAST RETFORD	..	J. Tolland, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.	Municipal Offices, The Square, Retford.
NEWARK	..	G. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
SOUTHWELL	..	G. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
TRENT BRIDGE,
NOTTINGHAM
July, 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit my Twentieth Annual Report on the Health and Health Services of Nottinghamshire. The Report deals with the year 1947, the last full year before the operation of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and the first year in which the County population has been estimated to attain to half a million persons.

The estimated population at mid-year 1947 was 505,690, an increase of 10,070.

Generally the year was a healthy one, but some anxiety was caused by the increased incidence of "Infantile Paralysis," seventy-three cases being recorded, with ten deaths.

The general death rate and the Tuberculosis death rate both showed fractional increases, but the infantile mortality rate remained the same as in 1946, when it was the lowest ever recorded.

The maternal mortality rate was reduced to the relatively satisfactory figure of 0.91 per 1,000 births, compared with the national figure of 1.17.

The rates for the County compare favourably with those for England and Wales.

I am glad to report that the number and proportion of illegitimate births is steadily falling.

References to the paragraphs in the body of the Report dealing with Venereal Disease reveals a reduction in new infections after a peak year in 1946. However, the figures remain well above the pre-war level.

The National Health Service Act, 1946.

Administratively the year was of special interest as being the last year of the "old regime" which, with modifications from time to time, generally in the direction of increased responsibilities, had, with recognised success, provided our people with medical and preventive services at least as good as any in the world.

The story is a long one and the evolution was gradual, with a marked acceleration during the past twenty years.

To this regime belongs the credit for the vast improvement in environmental circumstances, sanitation, water supplies, housing; for the greatly reduced mortalities, especially those for infants, for the child-bearing woman and the sufferer from Tuberculosis: for the enlightenment of the public in the ways of healthy living, in the means of rearing healthy children, and in a new humanity which sought to give every life a value and a chance to attain better things.

In Nottinghamshire, in the year 1900, 160 infants under twelve months old died out of every 1,000 infants born; in 1910—110; in 1920—85; in 1930—62; in 1940—58; and in 1947—41.

Let it never be forgotten how much had been accomplished by the old regime; a medley of Local Authorities, great and small, together with nation-wide voluntary endeavour; an ill-co-ordinated mechanism with many independent controls which yet contrived to build up a pool of service which made signal contributions to the national welfare.

To them we owe also our Hospital Services, general and special, our services for the care of particular groups such as blind persons, mental defectives, and the crippled.

There remained obvious need for further progress, for closer integration, for greater accessibility of service.

The task, whoever undertakes it, is infinite and always will be.

In the new regime, still compartmented and uncohesive except through the cement of good will and of single aim, the old Health Authorities have yet a significant part to play: the larger Authorities in the "personal" services and the smaller Authorities in the all-important "environmental" services. Voluntary effort also has still a role.

It is natural to regret the loss of our direct interest in hospital provision, the loss of some fine hospital buildings which we have planned and seen completed, but we know that the principle of wide-area hospital administration is sound, provided the area is not so large as to be unwieldy and incapable of comprehension, planning and administration from the centre without excessive delegation and loss of the "regional" concept.

Already, as I write, many representatives of Local Authority and of Voluntary organisations, experienced in hospital administration, have accepted the opportunity to make their contribution to the new Hospital Service and to its future co-ordination in a comprehensive Service.

The National Health Service Act, 1946, is, in the main, a measure for bringing together and loosely linking a variety of health and treatment services already well developed after years of steady effort and placing some of them under new types of Authority and leaving certain others with existing Authorities.

There is no great new medical principle ; even the preventive principle is implied rather than implemented.

“ Newness ” is mainly exhibited in the principle of “ freeness.”

Rightly and fundamentally this Act plans for full accessibility of all services to all persons as a future basic aim.

Provided that the medical and dental professions, at all levels, are for the future nurtured in the school of Prevention and are recruited in sufficient numbers, of the right quality, and provided that future legislation brings the services affecting environment more closely into the whole, there will inevitably follow some day a translation of this Act in harmony with its prophetic title.

One new principle the Act does, beyond doubt, enunciate : namely, that the provision of personal preventive and treatment services (such as are still held to be appropriate to Local Authority control) are best placed with the larger Authorities, County Councils and County Borough Councils, even though in part hitherto administered by smaller Authorities, County District Councils.

This policy has divorced the basic environmental services, Housing, Epidemiology, Sanitation, from their already tenuous links with the personal Health services, and there can be little doubt that this injudicious separation will come up for further review.

Clearly a measure requiring so many changes in method of control, involving even emphatic weakening of democratic selection and the denudation of many Authorities of some of their functions, is bound to stir criticism ; but I have sensed, and I would express, a determination by all in the Local Authority Health Service to give of their best to evolve, if necessary by constructive criticism, from this new framework a yet more complete, coherent and accessible Service for the population we serve.

Proposals under the National Health Service Act.

A great deal of time and thought was devoted during the year to the preparation of Proposals in respect of the several Services to be provided under Part III of the Act.

No really new Services, except the provision of Health Centres, were involved, but careful consideration was necessary to weld existing Services into the new plan and to make adequate provision for their further development.

The Services involved were :—

Section 21—The Provision of Health Centres.

„ 22—The Care of Mothers and Young Children.

„ 23—The Provision of a Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

„ 24—The Provision of a Home Nursing Service.

„ 25—The Provision of a Health Visiting Service.

„ 26—Vaccination and Immunisation Services.

„ 27—The Provision of a County Ambulance Service.

„ 28—Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care Services.

„ 29—Domestic Help Service.

„ 31—Care and After-Care in respect of persons suffering from Mental Defect or Mental Illness.

The Proposals, after very full consideration by a Special Sub-Committee, were approved by the County Health Committee and by the Council for submission to the Minister.

As they have, at the time of writing, been published as a separate booklet, I do not propose even to summarise them here.

However, it is interesting to note that Section 22 involved the taking-over of functions from eleven County District Authorities and the absorption of considerable staffs and services.

Sections 23, 24 and 25 involved no more than continuity and expansion of existing Services, though in the case of Home Nursing there was a fundamental financial change by reason of the whole cost of this previously subsidised Voluntary Service falling upon the County Council.

Section 26 involved a repeal of the Vaccination Acts and the resultant setting-up of facilities for a purely optional Service.

Section 27 involving taking over the Ambulance Services of the County District Councils and substituting for locally controlled and available Services a comprehensive Service administered centrally and available for the whole County.

Many of the ambulances and cars taken over were aged, some twenty years old and quite a number, ten years old.

However, a fleet of forty-two ambulances and three cars were available, including some maintained by voluntary organisations, and, subject to proper grouping over the area, it was estimated that these numbers, if augmented by ten new cars and if staffed comprehensively, would meet the needs.

In approving the Proposals the Minister allowed a slightly increased maximum establishment of vehicles and personnel.

Section 28 covered, amongst other functions, the continuation of the Council's Sherwood Village Settlement at Rainworth, the Care and After-Care Service for the Tuberculous, and the County Almoner Service. A new function was that of supplying on loan items of nursing equipment and accessories such as wheel chairs and spinal carriages.

Section 29 involved expansion as quickly as possible of the newly-fledged County Home Help Scheme.

Section 51 entailed the addition to the existing domiciliary Service for Mental Defectives of a parallel Service on behalf of persons suffering from or threatened by mental illness.

The majority of these Services are required to be provided at no direct cost to the user, but in certain items charges must be made in proportion to available means, such as the Home Help Service and the cost of meals at Day Nurseries. Charges must be made in respect of the loan of major items of nursing equipment (except in cases of Tuberculosis, when such loans are free) based on available means.

The story of the change-over on the 5th July, 1948, belongs to the Annual Report for that year, but, at the time of writing, it can be said that the change was effected smoothly and the Proposals, as approved, have proved adequate thus far.

This section of my Report would be incomplete and less than courteous did I not acknowledge most gratefully the very ready help which I unfailingly received from the officers of the County District Councils and the Voluntary Organisations in the preparations for the transfer of Services.

Maintenance and Expansion of Existing Service.

1. Despite the major pre-occupations above recorded I am happy to report the initiation of a completely new Service in the autumn of the year, namely the Mass Radiography Service. Plans for this Service, including the selection and training of the Unit Staff under the supervision of the newly-appointed Director, Dr. W. Guthrie, were well advanced by the end of the year.

By the time this Unit was due to pass into the hands of the Regional Hospital Board it had become firmly established and will surely be an asset in their hands.

2. Another advance was the strengthening of the Thoracic Surgery Unit, jointly shared by City and County, by the appointment in October of an Assistant Thoracic Surgeon to be locally resident and to work with Mr. George Mason, F.R.C.S., who is in charge of the Unit and visits regularly from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Mr. W. Buckley, F.R.C.S., secured this appointment, and with the later appointment of a Specialist Anaesthetist (Dr. John Buckley), also locally resident, a valuable team has been built up. This asset has now also passed to the Regional Hospital Board, but the County population still retain the benefit of the Service.

3. On account of the shortage of trained Health Visitors and of the impending need for strengthening the Health Visiting Service the County and City Authorities collaborated with the Authorities of the Nottingham University in the establishment of a Pupil Health Visitors' Training Course.

A Tutor was appointed and a syllabus was prepared to the required standard both in lectures and practical field work.

Professional staff of both City and County Health Departments agreed to assist the University Staff by giving courses of lectures in their special branches.

This arrangement was made possible by the enthusiastic interest and support offered by Professor Radford, and its success has been largely due to his leadership.

A large number of Pupils, of good standard, came forward, and the Health Visiting Staff of both Authorities has now been augmented as a result.

The Course will be continued as long as the need persists.

4. Scrutiny of the detailed reports on individual branches of the Service in the body of the Report will show that there was no relaxation of endeavour and that some expansions were secured.

The Department suffered two sad losses during the year in the deaths of Mr. L. Brook and of Dr. W. Hunter Brown. The former died in his prime, totally unexpectedly, as a result of an acute illness of short duration: the latter in his more mature years after long but fortunately painless affliction.

Both had established themselves in the esteem and affection of the people they directly served and of their colleagues in the Department.

Both are, and will be, sadly missed.

STATISTICS AND NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) land and inland water	.. .. .	523,843
Population (Census 1921)—(actual 378,525)	.. .. .	*377,346
Population (Census 1931)—(actual 443,930)	.. .. .	*436,542
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)—(actual 108,758)	.. .. .	*106,634
Number of Families or separate Occupiers (Census 1931)— (actual 111,804)	.. .. .	*109,674
Average number of persons per house (Census 1931) (actual 4.1)	.. .. .	*4.1
Population (estimated to the middle of the year)	.. .. .	505,690
Estimated increase during the year	.. .. .	10,070
Rateable Value (1st April, 1947)	.. .. .	£2,784,095
Estimated product of a penny rate (1946-47)	.. .. .	£10,901
Population of the "Special Area" for Maternity and Child Welfare (estimated to the middle of the year)	.. .. .	213,830

These figures relate to the area of the County as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and exclude the population enumerated in the areas transferred to the City of Nottingham under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on 1st April, 1933.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Vital Statistics for the year 1947 together with those for the previous year for comparison are shown in tabular form below.

The population of the County at mid-year 1947 as estimated by the Registrar-General was 505,690, an increase of 10,070 over the previous year. This is the highest population figure yet recorded, and the first time the number has exceeded half-a-million.

The number of deaths during the year from all causes in the increased population was 5,559—251 more than in 1946. The rate was 11.0 per thousand of the population, slightly higher than in the two previous years (1946—10.7, 1945—10.54) and the same as in 1944. The rate compares very favourably with the rate for the Country as a whole—12.0 in 1947 and 11.5 in 1946.

The number of live births in the County reached a new high record—10,673. This is the third time in the last four years that the number of live births in the County has exceeded 10,000. The number occurring in the “Special Area” was 4,252, which again is the highest ever recorded.

The rates were 21.18 for the whole County, the highest since 1921 (20.18, 1946); 19.9 for the “Special Area” (18.98, 1946) and 20.5 England and Wales (19.1, 1946).

The Infantile Mortality rate remained at 41 for the whole County as in the previous year, when it was the lowest ever recorded; the next lowest rates being 44 in 1945, and 46 in 1938. The rate for the “Special Area” was 36, as compared with 37 in 1946, and for England and Wales 41 (43 the previous year).

The number of maternal deaths happily decreased from 22 to 10 with a rate of 0.91 per thousand live *and* still births. Four of these deaths occurred in the “Special Area” giving a corresponding rate of 0.92. The rate for England and Wales was 1.17.

Tuberculosis deaths showed an increase from 215 in 1946, to 258 in 1947 (208 pulmonary and 50 non-pulmonary). This is the highest number recorded since 1941 when the total was 301. The rate for all forms was 0.51 the same as in 1944 which was the third lowest rate recorded—the lowest being 0.43 last year and the second lowest 0.48 in 1945.

The death rate for pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.41, again the third lowest recorded.

The death rates from tuberculosis for England and Wales also showed an increase over the previous year—all forms 0.55 as compared with 0.54 in 1946 and pulmonary and non-pulmonary 0.47 and 0.08 respectively, as compared with 0.46 and 0.08 the previous year.

The total deaths attributable to Cancer in the County during 1947 were 827, the highest ever recorded. The rate was 1.63 per thousand of population as compared with 1.54 in 1946, and the rate for England and Wales was 1.85 (1.84 the previous year).

		1946.	1947.
1. Infantile Mortality.			
Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	41	41
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		37	36
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	43	41
2. Maternal Mortality.			
(i) Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	2.20	0.94
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		2.51	0.94
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	Not available	
(ii) Rate per thousand total (live <i>and</i> still) births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	2.14	0.91
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		2.43	0.92
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	1.24	1.17
3. Puerperal Sepsis.			
(i) Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.80	0.19
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		1.00	—
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	Not available	
(ii) Rate per thousand total (live <i>and</i> still) births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.78	0.18
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		0.97	—
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.18	0.16
4. General Death Rate.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	10.7	11.0
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	11.5	12.0
5. Birth Rate.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	20.2	21.2
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		19.0	19.9
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	19.1	20.5
6. Tuberculosis Mortality.			
Pulmonary—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.37	0.41
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.46	0.47
All Forms—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.43	0.51
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.54	0.55
7. Deaths from Cancer.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	1.54	1.63
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	1.84	1.85

The general death rate, birth rate, tuberculosis mortality rates and cancer death rate given above are per thousand of the estimated population.

The following table* gives the chief vital statistics for the years 1946 and 1947 for England and Wales (as supplied by the Registrar-General) and for the County of Nottingham for comparison.

	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.		Death Rate per 1,000 of population.		Deaths under one year per 1,000 births.	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
England and Wales	19.1	20.5	11.5	12.0	43	41
126 County Boroughs, etc. ..	22.2	23.3	12.7	13.0	46	47
148 Smaller Towns	21.3	22.2	11.7	11.9	37	36
London, Admin. County ..	21.5	22.7	12.7	12.8	41	37
County of Nottingham ..	20.2	21.2	10.7	11.0	41	41
Aggregate Urban Districts ..	20.5	21.6	10.8	11.1	42	41
Aggregate Rural Districts ..	19.4	19.8	10.5	10.8	39	39
Special Area for Maternity and Child Welfare	19.0	19.9	10.6	11.2	37	36

These rates are calculated on the estimated populations supplied by the Registrar-General.

*The rates supplied by the Registrar-General for England and Wales, County Boroughs, Smaller Towns and London, are provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered in the County during 1947 was 10,673 as compared with 10,001 the previous year. The rate was 21.2 compared with 20.2 in 1946.

Males exceeded females by 339.

The number of live births registered in the County Council's "Special Area" for Maternity and Child Welfare was 4,252, giving a rate of 19.9 as compared with 3,986 births and a rate of 19.9 in 1946.

The number of illegitimate births registered during 1947 was 489 as compared with 610 the previous year.

Particulars of the number of illegitimate births registered, the rate per thousand of the population and the rate per thousand live births each year since 1939 are given in the following table.

The figures should, of course, be viewed in the light of the abnormal circumstances appertaining which undoubtedly prevented many of the acts of legitimisation which would normally have taken place.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 live Births
1939	261	0.55	33.3
1940	287	0.59	37.7
1941	339	0.61	42.6
1942	442	0.92	51.1
1943	541	1.15	58.5
1944	629	1.32	60.8
1945	699	1.47	76.8
1946	610	1.23	61.0
1947	489	0.97	45.8

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during 1947 was 5,559 (2,995 males and 2,564 females) giving a rate of 11.0 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 10.7 for the previous year.

The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1947 was 12.0 (1946, 11.5).

Principal Causes of Death.

The chief causes of death for the whole County in order were as follows :—

Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	1,452
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	827
Diseases of the Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)					661
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	..	..	..	..	605
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases, Premature Births	..	..	..	..	266
Tuberculosis, all forms	..	..	..	..	258

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

The number of infants who died during 1947 before reaching the age of one, the rate per thousand live births, legitimate and illegitimate, were as follows :—

No. of deaths under one year of age.			Rate per 1,000 live births.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
264	170	434	40	45	41

The rate of 41 per thousand live births is the same as in the previous year and is the lowest recorded for the County. The next lowest rate was 44 in 1945. It is interesting to note that the corresponding rate in 1900 was 160.

**Table of Causes of Death of Children
Under One Year of Age.**

	NUMBER OF DEATHS.			Rate per 1,000 live Births
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	
Congenital Debility, Mal- formations, etc.	86	43	129	12.1
Premature Birth	94	27	121	11.3
Pneumonia	56	16	72	6.7
Bronchitis	12	3	15	1.4
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	1	1	0.1
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	0.1
Influenza	2	—	2	0.2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	—	3	0.3
Measles	4	2	6	0.6
Diarrhoea	23	6	29	2.7
Other Causes	39	16	55	5.2

Seventy-five per cent. of the infant deaths were due to pre-natal causes (thirty-six per cent. to premature birth and thirty-nine per cent. to congenital debility, malformations, etc.) Of the forty-one infant deaths which occurred for every thousand infants born alive, twenty-three were due to congenital debility, malformations and premature birth.

The next most frequent cause of death was respiratory disease.

Diarrhoea accounted for nearly three deaths per thousand live births.

COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, WORKSOP.

The statistics relating to the work of the County General Hospital (formerly known as the Kilton Hill County Hospital) during the year were as follows :—

	County Residents	E.M.S. Patients
No. of patients treated during year ..	1,975	59
No. of patients in residence on 1st January	70	25
No. of admissions (including infants born in Hospital)	1,905	34
No. of births (a) live births	457	8
(b) still births	19	—
No. of discharges (including infants born in Hospital)	1,722	56
No. of deaths	165	—
No. of patients in residence on 31st December	88	3

During 1947 the Hospital Staff performed 99 major and 82 minor operations, 144 tonsil and adenoid operations, whilst a further 92 operations were carried out by the Visiting Specialists, including 70 thoracic surgical operations.

Details of the operations performed in respect of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1947 are given below :—

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Adhesion Section	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Bronchoscopy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Korrekturplasty	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Phrenic Crush	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Thoracic Sinus	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Thoracolysis	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Thoracoplasty	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Thoracoscopy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
							—
							70
							==

As indicated in the Report for the previous year the first operation session was held in the new Clinical Block at the Ransom Sanatorium on 19th September, 1946. For the time being the major operations are to continue to be carried out at the County General Hospital but all operations on Tuberculous cases under the Scheme will ultimately be undertaken at the Ransom Sanatorium.

AMBULANCE PROVISION.

The County Council do not maintain any ambulances.

The ambulance facilities available in the County are as shown in the following table :—

District.	No. of Ambulances Owner		No. of Sitter Cars Owner		No. of Other Vehicles Owner		No. of Ambulance Stations	Area Served.
	L.A.	Vol.	L.A.	Vol.	L.A.	Vol.		
<i>Boroughs—</i> East Retford	1	3	Volunteer Private Cars used as needed		Nil	Nil	2	The Borough and E. Retford R.D.
Mansfield ..	2	2	1	—	Nil	Nil	2	The Borough, Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. and Warsop U.D. (Joint Ambulance Committee).
Newark ..	3	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	The Borough, Newark R.D. & Southwell R.D.
Worksop ..	—	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	The Borough and Worksop R.D.
<i>Urban Districts</i> Arnold ..	1	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Arnold U.D. and immediately contiguous Rural Parishes.
Beeston and Stapleford	3	—	1	—	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District.
Carlton ..	2	—	1	—	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District and surrounding rural area if required.
Eastwood ..	1	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District and assists Basford R.D. and Heanor U.D. (Derbyshire). Heanor reciprocates.
Hucknall ..	2	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ..	1	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District. Mutual arrangements with Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.
Mansfield Woodhouse	Debdale Hall Isolation Hospital Ambulance used for Infectious Cases. For non-infectious and accident cases—see Mansfield Borough							
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1	—	1	—	Nil	Nil	2	The Urban District. Mutual arrangements with Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.

District.	No. of Ambulances		No. of Sitter Cars		No. of Other Vehicles		No. of Ambulance Stations	Area Served.
	Owner		Owner		Owner			
	L.A.	Vol.	L.A.	Vol.	L.A.	Vol.		
<i>Urban Dis- tricts (cont.)</i>								
Warsop ..	Hospital to which case is removed supplies ambulance for infectious cases. For non-infectious and accident cases—see Mansfield Borough.							
West Bridgford	3	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	The Urban District. assists Bingham R.D. if necessary.
<i>Rural Districts—</i>								
Basford	Served by Nottingham, Ruddington and Kimberley Divisions of St. John Ambulance Brigade.							
Bingham ..	Ambulance provided by South Notts. Joint Hospital Board, or that stationed at Basford Isolation Hospital, used for infectious cases. For non-infectious and accident cases—see West Bridgford, and Council have an agreement with St. John Ambulance Brigade.							
East Retford	See East Retford Borough.							
Newark	See Newark Borough.							
Southwell ..	—	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	The Rural District, which is also partially covered by Newark Borough.
Worksop ..	—	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	
	Northern area of Rural District. Also covered by Worksop Borough.							

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The table which follows on pages 25-26 shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County.

Those maintained by District Authorities are identified by *.

The figure shown opposite each place indicates the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

Further tables giving days and times of sessions at County Centres and Clinics are given in the chapters dealing with the respective Services.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	School Clinic	Tuberculosis	Venereal Diseases	Orthopædic (All maintained by Voluntary Organisations)	Diphtheria Immunisation	Dental
Arnold (3 M. C. W. Centres)	16†	5†	2†	8	—	—	—	1	42
Awsworth	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balderton	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Barnby Moor	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauvale	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) (c) Beeston (& Stapleford)	12†	6	—	8	—	—	—	1	42
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilsthorpe	4	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
Bingham	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Bunny	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calverton	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlton (3 M. C. W. Centres)	20	8	1	12	—	—	—	—	42
(d) Chilwell (Beeston) ..	2†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
Collingham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotgrave	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunham-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Bridgford	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Leake	2	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
East Retford	12†	4†	—	8	4	—	—	—	21
Eastwood	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	21
Edwinstowe	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flintham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harworth	8	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hucknall	16†	6†	—	12	—	—	40	—	42
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ash- field)	4†	2†	1†	—	—	—	—	1	2
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	2	21
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langar	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
†Loughborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Lowdham	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Mansfield (4 M. C. W. and Ante-Natal Centres, 3 School Clinics)	32†	12†	—	24	16	72	44	24	84
Mansfield Woodhouse (2 M. C. W. and Ante-Natal Clinics)	12†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	2	42

†Nottinghamshire cases living near the boundary attend this Clinic.

(a) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 Sessions per month.

(b) Scabies Clinic—Sessions for cases by appointment.

(c) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—16 Sessions per month.

(d) Rheumatism Clinic in Chilwell—2 Sessions weekly (Run by British Red Cross Detachment)

Dental sessions include sessions given by County Dental Officers to autonomous Welfare Authorities.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—continued.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	School Clinic	Tuberculosis	Venereal Diseases	Orthopædic (All maintained by Voluntary Organisations)	Diphtheria Immunisation	Dental
Mattersey	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misterton	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newark	8†	2†	—	12	4	—	24	—	20
Newstead	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Muskham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottingham	—	—	—	—	16	80*	44	—	—
Ollerton	8	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	4
Plumtree	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porchester	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radcliffe-on-Trent	2	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rainworth	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruddington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Selston	2	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
Skegby and Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield) ..	4†	3†	1†	—	—	—	—	1	—
South Leverton	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwell	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Standhill Road	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stapleford (and Beeston) ..	6†	2	—	8	—	—	—	1	21
Sutton Bonington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield	8†	6†	1†	12	—	—	—	2	42
Sutton-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trowell	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxford	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Underwood	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warsop (3 M.C.W. Centres)	10†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
West Bridgford	12	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	14
Westwood	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wigsley	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worksop	14†	6†	—	12	8	8	16	—	42

*This Clinic is maintained by the Nottingham Corporation.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY SERVICES.

Staff.

The Mental Deficiency staff of my Department during the year under report was as follows :—

Medical Officer responsible for administrative and clinical work ; Certifying Officer and Visiting Medical Officer, Westdale Certified Institution.	DR. C. W. W. JEREMIAH, Deputy County Medical Officer.
---	--

Female Supervisor	MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.
Assistant Female Supervisor	MRS. A. DANNAH.
Domiciliary Supervision staff	All Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Home Teachers	MISS M. BAILEY (one vacancy).
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Mansfield Occupation Centre Staff :—

Instructress	MISS R. BARFOOT.
Domestic Assistant and Escort . . .	MRS. M. SMITH.
Part-time Escorts	Two.
Clerical staff	Three.

General Administration.

The statistical summary which follows includes under the main headings given the figures of work accomplished during the year and compares favourably with results achieved in previous years.

Number of new cases reported during the year	93
Total number of old cases verified and new cases reported to the Local Authority since the re-organisation of the Service in 1933	2,967
*Total number of all known defectives in the County at end of year	3,270
Incidence of all mental defectives per 1,000 of population ..	6.47
Number under supervision at home at end of year	1,289
Supervision visits during year	3,550
Petitions presented and Orders obtained during year :—	
Institution	29
Guardianship	8
Varying Orders	2
Place of Safety Orders	12
Number under Guardianship at end of year	119
Number in Institutions at end of year :	
In-County	100
Out-County	239
Number on licence at end of year	68
Number discharged during year	13
Occupation Centre—attendances during year (33 cases) ..	3,538
Home Teaching—Number visited	60
Number of visits paid during year	770

*Includes 1,170 still within the purview of the Local Education Authority.

Ascertainment.

During the year 93 new cases were registered, bringing to 2,967 the total number of cases verified and recorded since the re-organisation of the Mental Deficiency Service in 1933. A total of 155 new cases was reported in each of the years 1945 and 1946 and it will be seen, therefore, that the figure for 1947 represents a significant decrease compared with the two previous years. Moreover, the number reported during 1947 was less than that for any year since 1933. At the same time, however, it is to be noted that there was a very considerable increase during the year in the number of children ascertained by the Local Education Authority as being educationally sub-normal. Both factors have to be considered side by side in an estimation of the effectiveness of the Authority's ascertainment arrangements. Now that the Local Education Authority have a duty to ascertain what children over two years of age are suffering from, *inter alia*, a disability of mind, many children who, prior to the implementation of the Education Act, 1944, would have been "notified" to—and consequently "ascertained" by—the Local Authority, are now being dealt with initially through the School Health Service of the Local Education Authority and, wherever possible, are first being given an opportunity of benefitting from normal educational facilities before consideration is given to their formal report to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts.

During 1947, a total of seventy-four children were so reported as follows, compared with eighty-eight in 1946 and a previous average of approximately forty-five over many years.

	Males	Females	TOTALS
Reported under Section 57(3)	16	22	38
Reported under Section 57(5)	19	17	36
	35	39	74

With the exception of six cases removed to Institutions and two placed under Guardianship, all these defectives were placed under Statutory Supervision in the first instance.

The ratio of cases reported to the Local Authority per 1,000 of the population was 3.89 at the end of 1947 as compared with 2.03 at the end of 1933 and the latest available average of 3.23 for the whole country.

Including defectives still within the purview of the Local Education Authority the ratio per 1,000 of the population was 6.47 as compared with the Wood Committee's estimate of the incidence of mental defect, viz., 8 per 1,000 of population.

Community Care.

Supervision.

As hitherto, the Authority's Health Visitors and School Nurses have undertaken the routine visitation of mental defectives under Supervision in their own homes, and 3,550 visits were paid during the year to 1,289 such defectives. In spite of a continued shortage of staff, the standard of visitation has been well maintained.

Guardianship and Licence.

The Supervisor and her Assistant have continued to undertake the more specialised visitation of patients under guardianship and on licence from Institution care, whilst additional assistance, such as maintenance, clothing and bedding grants, medical, dental, and optical treatment, has been afforded in necessitous cases.

The Biennial review of defectives on licence required by the Board of Control Circular 850 has been carried out in seven cases and discharge from Order recommended in one instance.

Occupation Centre.

The number of patients attending the Mansfield Occupation Centre at the end of the year was thirty-three, an increase of one on the previous year. The total number of attendances during the year was 3,538.

Since 1934, this Centre has been held at the Westfield Folk House, Mansfield, but the restrictive character of the available accommodation has hitherto prevented the expansion of the Centre's activities to meet the increased demand of a developing service. In order, therefore, to provide for a full-time Centre capable of meeting the training and occupational needs of the defective population under community care in and around the Borough of Mansfield plans were approved in October, 1947, for the erection of a new Centre on a site to be secured; the appointment of additional male and female staff; special direct transport facilities and the provision of mid-day meals for patients attending. The difficulty of securing a suitable site has yet to be overcome but there is no doubt that the provision of a new Occupation Centre is an urgent need and will eventually be of considerable value to the Authority in discharging its duties in this branch of the work.

Home Teaching.

The Home Teacher, who visits an average of sixty low-grade defectives on a three-weekly rota, has made 770 visits during the year for the purpose of giving instruction in their own homes to defectives mainly living in scattered rural areas and consequently unable to attend the Occupation Centre.

Institution Care.

Twenty-nine cases have been placed under Order in Certified Institutions during the year as the result of the presentation of petitions. Three of these cases had previously been admitted to places of safety.

Mainly owing to the lack of immediately available certified accommodation, twelve cases were admitted to places of safety during the year, one under a Court Order, one at the instance of the Police, and ten by the action of the Local Authority's authorised Officers.

Thirteen cases were discharged from Order ; Varying Orders for Guardianship were obtained in two cases ; three cases were transferred to Mental Hospitals under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts, and there were two deaths.

The total number remaining on the books of certified institutions on 31st December, 1947, was 407, made up as follows :—

Westdale Certified Institution	.. .. .	21
Approved in-County Public Assistance Institutions	..	98
Twenty-eight out-County Certified Institutions	..	269
Rampton and Moss Side State Institutions	.. ..	19
		<hr/>
		407
		<hr/>

Of this number, sixty-eight were on licence at the end of the year, twenty-two new licences having been granted and eighteen revoked since 1st January, 1947.

On 31st December, 1947, the ratio of defectives in Institutions per 1,000 of the population of the County excluding defectives on licence, was 0.67 as against 0.32 at the end of 1933.

Westdale Institution.

Once again, it is necessary for me to report that it was impossible owing to staffing difficulties, to utilise to capacity the accommodation provided at Westdale in 1945 which was designed for the reception of thirty-eight low-grade mentally defective children. In spite of the heavy demand on accommodation for this type of case, there were, on 31st December, 1947, only twenty-one patients on the register, and this number could not have been increased without imposing an impossible burden on a nursing staff much below the authorised establishment. For nearly half of the year the Institution was without the services of a Sister-Superintendent and there can be nothing but praise for those members of the nursing staff who during this period made such sacrifices of their conditions of service as were necessary to serve the well-being of the children in their care. My thanks are also due to those local members of the British Red Cross Society who gave so freely of their time during the year. Dr. Jeremiah continued to undertake the duties of visiting Medical Officer and to exercise administrative supervision.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A record of the work performed during the year in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Services is given in the course of the next few pages.

The County Council Area for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The "Special Area" comprises the six Rural Districts and the Urban Districts of Carlton, Eastwood and West Bridgford.

Health Visiting.

The extent of this work is statistically indicated in the following table :—

First visits to Infants	..	..	..	..	4,762
First visits to Children	..	..	..	..	730
Re-visits to Infants	..	..	..	..	18,932
Re-visits to Children	..	..	..	..	41,274
Visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	4,901
Visits to Post-Natal Cases	..	..	..	..	87
TOTAL					70,686

Child Welfare Centres.

There were fifty-six Centres in the "Special Area" at the end of the year, including one new Centre opened during the year at Kilvington and the attendances made, together with the number of medical consultations afforded during the year, are shown below :—

Attendances.

Infants	..	..	..	..	..	41,083
Children	..	..	..	..	..	24,190
Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	545
Post-Natal Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	30

Medical Consultations.

Infants	..	..	..	..	..	12,239
Children	..	..	..	..	..	6,489
Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	358
Post-Natal Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	30

Ante-Natal Clinics.

At the end of 1947 there were fifty-three Centres at which ante-natal examinations can be properly carried out. The attendances made and medical consultations afforded at the Ante-Natal Clinics during 1947 were as follows :—

		ANTE-NATAL.	POST-NATAL
Attendances—Primary	..	2,212	341
Total	..	10,297	486
Medical Consultations	..	9,749	454

Post-Natal Clinics.

Separate post-natal sessions are held at three Centres ; the attendances made and medical consultations afforded at these sessions during 1947 were :—

			ANTE-NATAL	POST-NATAL.
Attendances—Primary	..	..	15	99
Total	..	..	88	111
Medical Consultations	..	..	87	109

Consultant Service.

One hundred and sixty cases were referred for Specialist advice to the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Consultant Clinics established in conjunction with the Nottingham Hospital for Women and the Mansfield and District Hospital.

In addition, Consultants were called in eight cases to patient's homes, and seven cases attended at the Consultant's rooms.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

The issue of maternity outfits, either at cost price or free to necessitous persons, was maintained during the year despite the difficulty in obtaining supplies. Three hundred and fifty-five outfits were sold and five were provided free of cost.

Provision of Elastic Bandages.

During the year fifteen elastic bandages were loaned to expectant mothers on the recommendation of the Medical Officers of the Ante-Natal Clinics.

Maternity Hospital Treatment.

The arrangements for the admission of maternity cases to the Basford and Mansfield County Institutions, the County General Hospital and to certain Voluntary Hospitals, chiefly the Nottingham Hospital for Women and the Maternity Wing of the Newark General Hospital, were continued during the year.

The County Council also continued the arrangements whereby maternity cases from the other Welfare Authorities in the County were admitted to the County General Hospital and the County Institutions at the charge of the Welfare Authorities concerned. The heavy demand for maternity accommodation necessitated the continuance of a "rationing scheme" based on the number of births occurring in each District and this arrangement has proved an efficient method of ensuring a fair allocation of the available beds.

All admissions were restricted to cases of complicated maternity or to cases where the home conditions were unsuitable for the confinement.

The number of cases dealt with during the year was as follows :—

“ Special Area.”

Admitted to County Hospital or Institutions	..	926
Admitted to Voluntary Hospitals	..	214

Autonomous Welfare Authorities.

Admitted to County Hospital or Institutions	..	949
---	----	-----

Premature Infants.

The arrangements made in 1946 for the care of the premature child were continued during the year. The arrangements provide for the services of a consultant paediatrician to be available, if required by the medical practitioner in attendance, and the loan of special equipment in cases where the child can be nursed adequately at home. In cases where hospital treatment is considered necessary provision has been made for the child to be transferred in a heated ambulance.

Seventy-five premature babies were born at home and 165 were born in hospital. Of those born at home, twenty-three were subsequently admitted for hospital treatment.

Birth Control.

The provision for selected cases to be referred to the Nottingham Women's Welfare Centre was continued, but no cases were referred during the year.

Maternal Deaths.

Four maternal deaths occurred in the “ Special Area ” and were located as follows :—

DISTRICT.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	
	Sepsis	Other
Basford Rural	—	2
Newark Rural	—	1
Worksop Rural	—	1
	—	4

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under five years of age.

The number of Expectant and Nursing Mothers referred by the Medical Officers to the Dental Officers for inspection during 1947, and the number actually treated were as follows :—

No. referred for inspection	..	..	..	1,296
No. for whom treatment was commenced	..	..	..	785
No. refusing treatment	..	..	..	466
No. who left the County, found to be ineligible, or for other reasons not treated	..	..	..	45

Children under school age are referred to the Dental Officers by Medical Officers in charge of Welfare Centres and by Health Visitors, the number of such children dealt with being as follows :—

No. referred for inspection	..	..	..	276
**No. undergoing course of treatment	..	..	..	403
No. of attendances	..	..	..	1,027

Treatment of the Pre-School Child.

All the various schemes for the ascertainment, treatment and follow-up of defects in children under school age have been fully maintained during the year.

Chronic Tonsilitis and/or Adenoids.

The arrangements for pre-school children to be treated in the Nottingham Children's Hospital, Mansfield, Newark, Retford, and Worksop General Hospitals, and the County General Hospital were continued; thirty-seven children were admitted during the year. Five cases were granted assistance towards the cost of the operations.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Treatment for orthopaedic defects is carried out on behalf of the County Council by the various District Cripples' Guilds. During the year 2,175 out-patient attendances were made by 427 children referred by the Medical Officers of the Child Welfare Centres. Fifteen children were provided with appliances and three X-Ray examinations were authorised.

Ten children were afforded in-patient treatment during the year at the Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital.

Defects of Vision.

Examinations for defective vision are carried out by the Assistant Medical Officers. Seventy-nine examinations were made in 1947 and in forty-six cases spectacles were supplied under the scheme.

Child Life Protection.

The number of children's names on the register on 1st January, 1947, was twenty-seven. The names of eighteen children were removed and fifteen names were added to the register during 1947, leaving a total of twenty-four names on the register on 31st December, 1947.

Adoption of Children.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee were appointed as Guardian *ad litem* in twenty-four cases. After full inquiry had been made in each case all applications were supported and twenty-three Adoption Orders were made by the Courts; the remaining application was withdrawn.

**This excess of children treated over the number referred for treatment is due to the fact that in 127 instances these young children were taken by their mothers direct to the Dental Officers without having been referred by Medical Officers or by Health Visitors.

Day Nurseries.

The four Day Nurseries established during the war and which were transferred from the Ministry of Health to the County Council on the 1st April, 1946, as part of the County Council's proposals submitted in accordance with the Ministry's Circular 221/45, continued to meet a need in their immediate areas, although as regards the Harworth Nursery the attendances fluctuated considerably owing to the seasonal nature of the mothers' employment.

The average attendances were as follows :—

			UNDER 2 YEARS.	2-5 YEARS.
Carlton	..	..	5	12
Eastwood	..	..	6	15
Harworth	..	..	7	9
West Bridgford	..	..	4	11

Nursing Homes.

One Nursing Home, approved for the reception of two maternity and three other cases, closed in October and the approved accommodation of another Nursing Home was varied from twenty-four chronic cases to three maternity and sixteen chronic patients.

There were ten Nursing Homes registered at the end of 1947 and these provided beds for fifty-two maternity and fifty-nine other cases ; the Inspectors made forty-three visits of inspection during the year.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

With a view to expanding the Home Help Service and extending its scope to include cases other than maternity, a full-time Home Help Organiser was appointed in May. A plan was drawn up to establish district offices in the three Urban Districts in the " Special Area," and arrangements made for domestic help to be available for any of the following types of case :—

- (1) Maternity cases.
- (2) Households where there is an invalid and no other help is available.
- (3) Mothers of small children where the doctor advises rest or lighter duties.
- (4) Households of the aged or infirm where no other help is available.

A standard charge of 1/10d. per hour is made except where a patient is unable to afford this amount when a Form of Circumstances is completed and the rate of payment determined by applying the County Council's Scale of Assistance.

Home Helps are paid 1/8d. per hour and travelling expenses. A weekly wage is guaranteed to those who are able to undertake whole-time or regular part-time service.

The Scheme was put into operation in one urban district as an experiment and before the end of the year proved to be a success and was extended to the remainder of the "Special Area."

Details of the cases served are as follows :—

	Maternity.	General.	Hours of Service.
Carlton	6	13	757
Eastwood	1	1	110
West Bridgford	9	6	538
Rural Areas	11	1	1,022
TOTAL ..	27	21	2,428

ADMINISTRATION OF MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902-1936.

The Nottinghamshire County Council are the Local Supervising Authority for the whole Administrative County with the exception of the Borough of Mansfield.

During the year 188 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the County area.

Supervision is normally carried out by the whole-time non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives, Miss M. K. Collins and Miss R. E. Hermes and by Dr. Black in special cases. Four hundred and eighty-one routine visits and 3,062 investigations into abnormal cases were made during the year.

Suspension from practice in order to prevent the spread of infection was necessary in the case of twenty-four Midwives, *i.e.*, County Midwives—twelve, District Nurse Midwives—twelve.

In 1947 medical aid was sent for in 2,085 cases ; 1,686 by Domiciliary Midwives and 399 by Midwives practising in Hospitals or Institutions.

The number of claim forms submitted by Medical Practitioners was 902, claiming fees amounting to £1,461 7s. 6d.

Other statutory notices were received from Midwives as follows :—

Notifications of Stillbirths	95
Do. Death of Child	65
Do. Death of Mother	3
Do. Laying out the Dead	17
Do. Liability to be a Source of Infection ..	162
Do. Artificial Feeding	174
	516

Eye Discharge in the Newborn.

One hundred and eight cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants were notified, thirty-seven being also notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Every case attended by a Midwife was inquired into immediately by a Supervisor (Non-Medical) of Midwives, and was subsequently followed-up by a County or District Health Visitor.

Fourteen of the thirty-seven cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum concerned the "Special Area." Nine cases were treated in hospital and unimpaired vision resulted in all cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year was as follows :—

Whole County.	"Special Area."
44	3

The three cases notified from the "Special Area" were treated at home and made good recoveries. In addition, information was received concerning four cases who were in hospitals outside the "Special Area" at the date of notification; these cases also made good recoveries.

Midwives Act, 1936.

The number of Midwives employed directly by the County Council at the end of 1947 was fifty-five, as compared with fifty-four whole-time at the end of 1946. Sixty-five District Nurse Midwives were employed in the County at the end of 1947.

The following is a summary of the work done by the County Midwives during the year :—

CASES.			
No. BOOKED.		No. DELIVERED.	
Midwifery	.. .. 3,626	Midwifery	.. .. 3,236
Maternity	.. .. 902	Maternity	.. .. 909
	<hr/> 4,528		<hr/> 4,145
	<hr/>		<hr/>

VISITS.			
ANTE-NATAL :			
Home	.. ..	26,089	
Clinic	.. ..	4,523	
Delivery	.. ..	4,464	
Lying-in	.. ..	69,659	
		<hr/> 104,735	
		<hr/>	

Midwifery Services by Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation.

The Annual Report of the Federation for the year 1947-48 shows that 1,932 new midwifery or maternity cases were undertaken by their Nurses during the twelve months. In addition the Nurses paid 13,522 Ante-Natal visits and made 1,795 attendances at Child Welfare Centres or Ante-Natal Clinics.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

The training of midwives in the administration of gas and air analgesia was continued at the Basford County Institution and thirty-eight midwives attended training courses; thirty-four midwives were successful in passing the examination and were provided with Minnitt Apparatus.

At the end of 1947 there were eighty-three midwives qualified to administer gas and air analgesia.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Prevention of Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

1. *Analyses of Samples.*

Summary of analyses of samples examined in the County Laboratory during 1947:—

Sewage Disposal Works—

Good effluents	..	..	..	..	..	54	
Fair effluents	..	..	..	..	..	20	
Unsatisfactory effluents			..	..	..	21	
Bad effluents	..	..	..	..	..	32	
						—	127
Manufactory	..	..	..	..	..	8	
Observation samples	..	..	..	..	..	19	
						—	27
							=====
					TOTAL	..	154
							=====

2. *Visits of Inspection.*

The visits paid during the year were as follows:—

Sewage Disposal Works	..	..	..	262
Industrial Works	..	..	..	223
				=====
			TOTAL	..
				485
				=====

Industrial Pollution.

During the year a new coal washing plant has been constructed and brought into use at the Silver Hill Colliery. The purification unit is on the principle of froth floatation. The coal, after separation, is dewatered on a rotary filter and the dirt tipped.

At New Ollerton Colliery a froth floatation plant has also been installed. The separated coal passes to a rotary filter for dewatering and the dirt is discharged to an existing settling tank.

At Pye Hill Colliery two tanks and a filter have been provided for the settlement of wagon drainage, and a scheme is in course of preparation for more completely dealing with this and the water softening waste.

During the first three months of the year very severe and prolonged weather conditions disturbed normal operations at two pits and plants were put out of action through the bursting of exposed pipes. Tanks and temporary lagoons were brought into use and every effort made to prevent pollution.

Regular inspections of colliery purification plants have been made and in the cases where requests have been put forward for the cleaning of tanks and the carrying out of minor alterations a willing co-operation has been experienced. Adequate maintenance of purification plants at collieries is one of the most important features of rivers pollution prevention in this County and representations, persuasively presented, are all that is generally required to bring about the desired results.

With respect to the two Beet Sugar Works in the County, a request has been made for the revival of a scheme of improvement at Colwick which was held in abeyance during the war. Samples of effluents discharged to the river have been examined from both Works and, as these show the need for some further efficient means of treatment, representations have accordingly been made.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Ministry of Health Inquiries.

During the year four Ministry of Health Inquiries have been held into applications by Local Authorities for sanction to raise loans for the construction of sewerage and sewage disposal works at a total estimated expenditure of £1,267,950.

The following are the details in brief :—

AUTHORITY.	AMOUNT.	PURPOSES OF LOAN.
Nottingham City Council ..	£ 1,170,000	Sewage Disposal
Basford Rural District Council } Parish of Bestwood Park }	7,150	{ Sewerage and Sewage Disposal
Eastwood Urban District Council }	51,600	{ Newthorpe Sewage Works reconstruction
Basford Rural District Council } —Parish of Greasley .. }		
Newark Rural District Council } Parishes of North and } South Collingham .. }	39,200	{ Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Alterations and Maintenance.

At Kirkby-in-Ashfield the work of overhauling the five percolating filters has been completed.

At Harworth several minor but important repairs and renewals have been carried out to the detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks and humus tanks. A major improvement has been the construction of twelve sludge drying beds in concrete with provision for the drainage to pass back to the pumpwell for retreatment.

At Hucknall work has been completed on the enlargement of the Northern Outfall inlet sewer. This sewer was restricted between the overflow weir and the tanks and was responsible for a large portion of dry weather flow sewage passing to the storm area.

A new pumpwell has been constructed at Cossall and the old gas engine replaced by a pump and motor to lift the tank effluent to the contact beds.

There has been considerable disintegration of the brickwork of the tanks at Gotham but this has now been corrected.

Work is proceeding on the construction of the Staythorpe Generating Station and a temporary sewage works has been put down for the sewage from the huts of the workmen living on the site.

Colliery subsidence has become so severe on the main sewer from Westwood (Basford-Selston) that it is no longer possible for the sewerage to gravitate to the pumping station and it is discharging to the stream. Gross pollution is taking place and representations have been made to the District Council for remedial measures to be adopted.

During the first three months of the year the extremely severe weather conditions made it difficult for Managers and Attendants to maintain normal operations of Sewage Disposal Works.

Schemes Contemplated.

A comprehensive Report, prepared by the Southwell Rural District Council's Consulting Engineer, has been submitted and received consideration with respect to approval for financial assistance under the "Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944." The Report examines the existing provisions and makes recommendations for future requirements. The suggestions for sewerage and sewage disposal are extensive and should do away with existing pollutions from various parishes and provide works of sufficient capacity to be readily and efficiently maintained.

A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the Parishes of Ranskill and Torworth, in the East Retford Rural District, has also received approval in principle.

Sampling of Effluents.

Periodical sampling of final effluents from the various sewage works in the County was undertaken as regularly as possible and, of the 127 tested, 74 were classified as 'good' or 'fair' and 53 as 'unsatisfactory' or 'bad.'

In addition to the sampling of final effluents taken and reported upon officially, 19 observation samples have been tested. These were taken mainly from the various units of sewage purification plants, and examined for the information and guidance of Engineers and Surveyors with a view to assisting them in the control of their works.

Work undertaken by County Health Inspector.

The following is a brief summary of the work undertaken by the County Health Inspector during the period 1st January to the 11th August when the office became vacant owing to the death of Mr. L. Brook :—

	No. OF VISITS PAID
Investigation of possible sources of pollution of public water supplies	130
Investigation of complaints of sanitary defects received from Health Visitors, County Residents, etc. ..	51
Investigation of sanitary circumstances generally (including interviews with Officers of County Districts)	127
DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS :—	
No. inspected	21
HOUSING :—	
No. of Houses inspected	631
Test checks of compliance with conditions of grant and inspections following applications for grant under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1938 ..	5
	<hr/>
	965
	<hr/>

Public Cleansing

Many of the District Councils made improvements in their refuse disposal arrangements during the year.

The more important changes were as follows :—

Borough of Worksop.—Service extended to 161 new and other premises and the levelling of Sandy Lane quarry with household and other refuse commenced towards the end of the year.

Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District.—Service considerably improved as a result of delivery of new vehicles. Weekly collection was operating at the end of the year.

Basford Rural District.—Frequency of collection increased and most of area now covered weekly. Weekly collection to be extended to all areas as soon as labour is available.

Bingham Rural District.—Direct Labour scheme in operation providing weekly collection of pail closets and fortnightly collection of household refuse.

Newark Rural District.—Whole scheme re-organised July, 1947. Every village except Farndon provided with fortnightly collection. Weekly collection in Farndon by contract as before.

Retford Rural District.—Scheme for collection of dry refuse only by direct labour in 53 parishes inaugurated in July. Further 400 bins distributed under Scheme adopted by the Council.

Southwell Rural District.—Collection of household refuse by direct labour commenced during year in following parishes :—

Averham, Bulcote, Fiskerton-cum-Morton, Halloughton, Lowdham, Upton, Bleasby, Gonalston, Hoveringham, Gunthorpe, Kelham, Oxtun, Staythorpe, Epperstone, Rolleston and Thurgarton.

Worksop Rural District.—Scavenging service by direct labour extended to Norton, Cuckney, Carburton, Holbeck, Nether Langwith, and Welbeck.

Water Supplies.

Detailed particulars of the water supplies in the County have been obtained from the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts and are contained in the following tabular statement :—

WATER SUPPLIES.

PARTICULARS OF SUPPLIES FROM WATERWORKS.											
DISTRICT.	Quality.	Quantity.	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.					Plumbo-solvency.	Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.
			Raw Water :		Water after treatment :		Results of Chemical Analyses :				
			Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory					
URBAN DISTRICTS:											
MANSFIELD (Borough) ..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	Approximately 99.4 % of the houses and the population are supplied direct from public water mains and approximately 0.5 % by means of stand-pipes.	296 yds
NEWARK (Borough) ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	4	1	5	—	Extra Chlorination of supply.	100%. 80 % of the houses are supplied direct from public mains and 20 % by means of standpipes.	—
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	Do.	Do.	41	—	100	*6	3	—	—	99 %.	—
WORKSOP (Borough) ..	Do.	Do.	12	—	8	—	4	—	—	98 % of the houses supplied direct from public mains, remainder by wells and private water works.	—
ARNOLD ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100 %.	Branch mains to new properties.
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	Do.	Do.	2	†1	2	—	4	†1	Manure heap in vicinity of well removed.	100 %, with the exception of one or two isolated properties served by wells.	To new properties only.
CARLTON ..	Do.	Do.	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	99.3 % of houses and population supplied direct from public mains.	3" main 229yds. 4" " 47 " 6" " 19 " 9" " 1,068 "
EASTWOOD ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Approx.100 % of houses supplied direct from public mains. Five houses supplied by means of standpipes.	Nil.

Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.
Approximately 99.4 % of the houses and the population are supplied direct from public water mains and approximately 0.5 % by means of stand-pipes.	296 yds
100 %. 80 % of the houses are supplied direct from public mains and 20 % by means of standpipes.	—
99 %.	—
98 % of the houses supplied direct from public mains, remainder by wells and private water works.	—
100 %.	Branch mains to new properties.
100 %, with the exception of one or two isolated properties served by wells.	To new properties only.
99.3 % of houses and population supplied direct from public mains.	3" main 229yds. 4" " 47 " 6" " 19 " 9" " 1,068 "
Approx. 100 % of houses supplied direct from public mains. Five houses supplied by means of standpipes.	Nil.

* Further samples proved that contamination was of temporary nature and probably arose during the taking of the samples.
† Sample taken from well.

RURAL DISTRICTS:

	Do. (excepting Willoughby on-the-Wold, Costock and Rempstone)	Do. Parishes of on-the-Wold.	7	11	1	—	8	11	Do.	Unsatisfactory sam- ples :— 8 from wells 1 " brook 1 " spring 1 " surface water in cellar. Main supplies to be provided where pos- sible. Otherwise water to be boiled or use discontinued.	12,379 houses (population 40,701) are supplied direct from public water mains. 213 houses are supplied by means of standpipes.	Nil.
BASFORD	..	Do.	7	11	1	—	8	11	Do.			
BINGHAM	..	*Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Water carted twice per week.	58% of the houses are supplied from public water mains.	Nil by Council. Number of farms had piped supply under the County War Agricultural Committee's Scheme.
NEWARK	..	Do.	1	§3	—	—	1	§3	Do.	Wells cleaned out in several cases.	1,960 houses (population 8,391) supplied from public water mains.	—
EAST RETFORD	..	Do.	11	—	59	—	1	—	Do.	—	85% of houses and population supplied direct from public water mains.	—
SOUTHWELL	..	Do.	—	—	16	†1	16	1	Do.	—	96% of the houses are supplied from public water mains.	—
WORKSOP	..	Do.	1	—	37	‡2	6	—	Do.	—	3,710 houses (92.9%) supplied direct from public water mains. 36 houses supplied by means of standpipes.	Five main ex- tensions involv- ing a total of 1,923 yds. 3" mains.

* The supply from public water mains has been satisfactory, the wells have been unsatisfactory in quality and quantity.
† Unsatisfactory sample considered to be bacteriologically infected from domestic fittings. A repeat sample was found to be satisfactory.
‡ Further samples taken immediately following receipt of unsatisfactory reports, proved water in each case to be bacteriologically satisfactory.
§ Samples taken from wells.

ROUTINE MILK SAMPLING.

Type of Sample.	By whom collected.	No. of farms involved.	No. of cows involved.	No. of Samples submitted for biological examination.	RESULT OF BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION. No. of Samples.		
					Positive.	Negative.	Not Tested.
Mixed herd (non-graded herd)	County Milk Samplers ..	2,792	27,370	939	55	828	56
Accredited and Tuberculin Tested	County Food and Drugs Inspectors	208	4,283	164	5	143	16
Imported Milks	Do.	—	—	17	—	17	—
School Milks	County Health Inspector	—	—	69	—	62	7
TOTALS		3,000	31,653	1,189	60	1,050	79

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Milk Supply.

Supervision by District Authorities.

The records of the inspections carried out during 1947, which have been furnished by District Medical Officers of Health are as follows :—

District.	No. on Register at end of year.		No. of Inspections.		No. of Defects found.		No. of Defects remedied.	
	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.
<i>Boroughs—</i>								
Mansfield ..	26	22	128	87	1	34	1	34
Worksop ..	27	20	46	40	3	5	3	5
Newark ..	32	6	60	8	—	1	—	1
East Retford ..	14	12	135	58	1	1	1	1
<i>Urban Districts—</i>								
Arnold ..	16	14	36	21	4	3	4	3
Beeston and Stapleford ..	24	20	87	61	2	—	2	—
*Carlton ..	62	8	106		24		18	
Eastwood ..	12	2	15	4	2	—	2	—
Hucknall ..	24	15	29	20	1	5	—	5
Kirkby-in- Ashfield ..	37	40	18	60	1	13	1	13
Mansfield Woodhouse	†47	9	20	18	1	3	1	3
Sutton-in- Ashfield ..	95	67	21	11	—	—	—	—
Warsop ..	5	‡20	17	‡58	—	‡3	—	‡3
W. Bridgford ..	33	5	47	10	—	—	—	—
<i>Rural Districts—</i>								
Basford ..	393	420	537	465	—	79	—	79
Bingham ..	112	328		73	2	11	2	9
Worksop ..	9	90	16	29	—	3	—	3
*East Retford ..	190	536	447		139		65	
Newark ..	3	107	3	38	2	16	2	9
Southwell ..	89	397	12	121	5	37	5	31

*No separate records kept of inspections made of producers and/or retailers premises.

†Includes 33 shops from which milk in sealed bottles only is sold.

‡Includes Producer—Retailers.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1946.

The Chief Inspector of the County Food and Drugs Department has kindly supplied me with the following information relating to producers of graded milks under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

“TUBERCULIN TESTED.

The number of producers' licences in operation in the County to which the designation Tuberculin Tested applied on the 1st January, 1947, was sixty-one. During the year nineteen new licences were granted and two were revoked, making a total of seventy-eight licensed producers of Tuberculin Tested milk at the end of the year.

ACCREDITED.

There were 188 licences in operation in the County on the 1st January, 1947, for the production of this grade of milk. Eighteen new licences were granted during the year and seventeen withdrawn. The total number of licensed producers of Accredited milk on the 31st December, 1947, was therefore 189.”

Check Sampling of School Milk Supplies.

The number of school milk samples taken on school premises during the year by the County Health Inspector and forwarded to the Institute of Animal Pathology, Cambridge, for biological examination for the presence of tubercle was as follows :—

No. of Samples.	RESULT OF BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.				
	Positive.		Negative.		Not Tested.
	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	
69	—	0.00	62	89.86	7

Since the introduction of the arrangements, on the 18th June, 1935, a total of 1,173 samples has been taken and submitted to biological examination. Of this number 1,083 were examined, 1,075 were negative, eight were positive.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The arrangements for herd milk sampling, detailed in my Annual Report for 1938, have been continued. Particulars of the samples collected during the year are shewn in the table on page 46.

The following table shows the number of samples taken from milk produced by mixed herds actually tested during each of the past seven years, together with the percentage of such samples found to contain tubercle bacilli :—

YEAR.	NO. OF SAMPLES TESTED.	PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES FOUND TO CONTAIN TUBERCLE BACILLI.
1941	872	7.80
1942	701	8.13
1943	880	5.68
1944	808	8.29
1945	949	7.48
1946	1,229	7.00
1947	883	6.23

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, and the deaths resulting amongst the County civilian population, were as follows :—

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.	DEATHS.
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	781	3
Diphtheria	40	2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	44	—
Pneumonia	270	243
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	20	6
Erysipelas	74	*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	37	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	64	10
Acute Polio—Encephalitis	9	
Whooping Cough	628	5
Measles	5,015	9
TOTAL .	6,985	278

* Deaths from these diseases are not shown separately in the return received from the Registrar General.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Acute Polioencephalitis.

The year 1947 witnessed a most serious country-wide outbreak of Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis—popularly known as Infantile Paralysis. In Nottinghamshire 73 cases were notified and there were 10 deaths. Alarm was first felt in the early part of August, and notifications reached their peak during the week ended 20th September, when 12 cases were reported. Thereafter there was a steep decline in notifications, but the County was not entirely free from cases until the end of December.

The term "Infantile Paralysis" is of course a misnomer; little more than a quarter of the cases reported in Nottinghamshire were children under fifteen; in fact the age-incidence ranged from three months to fifty-four years. The condition varied in severity from the mild case without serious after-results to the case in which death ensued with tragic swiftness.

The County Health Department collaborated in full with the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts in ensuring that sufferers received prompt treatment and in such action as was requisite and possible to prevent the spread of infection. In the latter connection it was necessary for a long period to postpone operations on children for the removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids owing to the added risk of infection which such operations entailed during the epidemic.

During the infectious stage of the illness most of the patients were treated in Isolation Hospitals (a large number were sent to the Derby Isolation Hospital) at the cost of the County District Councils concerned. Thereafter orthopaedic treatment was provided under arrangements made by the County Council wherever such treatment was required for resultant paralysis.

The following Table shows the distribution of cases by County Districts :—

DISTRICTS.				No. OF CASES.	No. OF DEATHS.
<i>Urban Districts—</i>					
Mansfield (Borough)	..	..	.	7	1
Worksop (Borough)	..	..	.	9	—
Newark (Borough)	..	..	.	7	—
East Retford (Borough)	..	..	.	1	1
Arnold	..	..	.	1	—
Beeston and Stapleford	..	..	.	5	1
Carlton	..	..	..	1	—
Eastwood	..	..	..	4	—
Hucknall	..	..	..	4	1
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	..	..	..	1	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	..	..	..	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield	..	..	.	3	—
Warsop	..	..	.	—	—
West Bridgford	..	..	..	4	1
<i>Rural Districts—</i>					
Basford	..	..	.	7	2
Bingham	..	..	..	5	—
Worksop	..	..	..	1	—
East Retford	..	..	..	5	—
Newark	..	..	..	2	1
Southwell	..	..	..	6	2
TOTAL				73	10

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The percentage of children immunised has been well maintained during the year as indicated in the following statistical tables.

The immunisation sessions are conducted by the staff of the County District Councils with the co-operation and assistance of the County Council's medical and nursing staffs ; whilst County Council School, Clinic and Centre premises are made freely available for the purpose.

The following table showing the estimated population of children under five and aged five to fourteen, and the numbers of children in these two age groups who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1947, in each of the County Districts has been compiled from the Annual Returns submitted to the Ministry of Health by the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts :—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1947.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED POPULATION.			No. OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED AT ANY TIME UP TO 31/12/47.	
	0-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Total (under 15)	0-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs. Total (under 15)
Urban Districts.					
Mansfield (Borough)	4,580	6,750	11,330	2,391	6,181
Worksop (Borough)	2,771	4,588	7,359	*	*
Newark (Borough)	1,946	3,014	4,960	893	2,650
East Retford (Borough)	1,251	2,033	3,284	652	2,055
Arnold ..	1,900	2,900	4,800	1,023	2,705
Beeston and Stapleford	4,500	6,740	11,240	2,651	5,768
Carlton	2,880	4,410	7,290	1,542	3,225
Eastwood	813	1,351	2,164	380	1,001
Hucknall	2,040	3,330	5,370	*	*
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1,870	2,940	4,810	1,024	2,747
Mansfield Woodhouse	1,650	2,530	4,180	549	1,707
Sutton-in-Ashfield	3,470	5,710	9,180	2,369	5,501
Warsop	1,050	1,640	2,690	623	1,914
West Bridgford ..	1,620	2,430	4,050	588	1,403
TOTAL (Urban Districts)	32,341	50,366	82,707	14,685	36,857
Rural Districts.					
Basford	4,230	6,590	10,820	2,004	5,109
Bingham	1,460	2,150	3,610	559	1,592
Worksop	1,529	2,532	4,061	707	2,493
East Retford	1,629	2,647	4,276	862	2,223
Newark	914	1,416	2,330	536	1,381
Southwell	3,240	5,610	8,850	1,910	5,800
TOTAL (Rural Districts)	13,002	20,945	33,947	6,578	18,598
GRAND TOTAL	45,343	71,311	116,654	21,263	55,455

*Complete figures not available.

The above figures for the Urban Districts, Rural Districts and the County as a whole expressed as percentages are as follows :—

				PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS IMMUNISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.		
				0-4 years.	5-14 years.	Total (under 15 years).
Urban Districts	..	..	..	57.0	86.8	73.6
Rural Districts	..	..	..	50.6	88.8	74.2
Whole County	..	..	..	52.5	87.5	73.8

Diphtheria—Notifications and Deaths.

Twelve children under the age of 15 years were notified in the County during 1947 as suffering from Diphtheria, and it was found that six of these cases had completed a full course of immunisation.

The number of deaths of children under 15 years attributed to Diphtheria was two. Neither of these children had completed a full course of immunisation.

INFESTATION.

From information supplied by the County District Medical Officers of Health infestation by vermin was reported in 320 cases and action by the Local Sanitary Authority was taken in all instances.

The number of cases of Scabies reported during the year again showed a considerable reduction. The number of cases treated by the Services of the County District Councils was 1,086 as compared with 1,980 the previous year.

The Medical and Nursing Staffs of the County Council co-operate with the District Medical Officers of Health by formally notifying all cases of scabies or severe pediculosis which they discover in the course of their routine medical inspections and visits to schools and homes.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

There has been no material change in the arrangements made for the administration of the Vaccination Acts during the year.

The undermentioned figures relate to the work of the Vaccination Officers during the calendar year 1946 :—

No. of cases in Birth Lists received by Vaccination Officers	8,830
No. of Certificates of Successful Vaccination received ..	2,577
No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection received	4,982
No. of prosecutions	Nil

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1947, the number of deaths attributable to Tuberculosis was 258; 208 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and fifty from other forms.

The Pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.41 for the County compared with 0.47 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms was 0.51 for the County and 0.55 for England and Wales.

Dispensary Organisation.

The Tuberculosis Dispensaries maintained by the County Council and the days and times of sessions in operation as at the 31st December, 1947, were as follows :—

MANSFIELD (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Hermitage Avenue, Sutton Road, Mansfield.

Telephone : Mansfield 950.

Monday	..	10-0	a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	}	Females and Children
Monday	..	2-0	p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	}	only.
Thursday	..	10-0	a.m. to 12-30 p.m.—		Adult Males only.
*Thursday	..	6-30	p.m. to 8-30 p.m.—		Males and Females.

*Only adults *in employment* are seen at this session.

NEWARK (DR. L. W. HEARN).

Address : 11 Carter Gate, Newark.

Telephone : Newark 368.

Tuesday	..	10-0	a.m. to 12-0 noon—	Males, Females and Children.
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NOTTINGHAM (DR. L. W. HEARN).

Address : Ellesmere House, 17 Clarendon Street, Nottingham.

Telephone : Nottingham 41122.

Wednesday	..	9-30	a.m. to 12-0 noon—	Females and Children.
Wednesday	..	2-0	p.m. to 4-0 p.m.—	Females and Children.
Thursday	..	9-30	a.m. to 12-0 noon—	Adult Males only.
*Thursday	..	6-0	p.m. to 7-30 p.m.—	Males and Females.

*Only adults *in employment* are seen at this session.

RETFORD (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Retford and District Hospital, Retford.

Telephone : Retford 154.

Tuesday	..	2-0	p.m. to 4 0 p.m.—	Males, Females and Children.
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WORKSOP (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Watson Road, Worksop.

Telephone : Worksop 2415.

Friday	..	10-0	a.m. to 12-30 p.m.—	Adult Males only.
Friday	..	2-0	p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—	Females and Children.

Attendances, New Cases and "Contacts."

The following table shows the number of new cases, including "Contacts," examined at the five Dispensaries during the year and the preceding year, together with the total attendances made by all patients :—

YEAR	TOTAL Attendances (All Cases)	PERSONS EXAMINED FOR FIRST TIME			No. of Contacts examined
		Total	No. found definitely Tuberculous	Percentage	
1946	6,206	1,677	374	22.3	272
1947	5,461	1,654	409	24.8	364

The percentage distribution of the cases found to be definitely tuberculous as indicated above was as follows :—

		MALES.	FEMALES.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Adults	..	41.8	37.7
Children	..	3.7	3.9
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Adults	..	3.2	2.9
Children	..	3.9	2.9

Laboratory Work.

The total number of specimens examined in connection with the Dispensaries was 937 in 1947, compared with 934 in 1946. Two hundred and eighty-three examinations were also made for the purposes of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Ministry of Health Memorandum 266/T.

Financial assistance to patients undergoing treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis continued to be made under the provisions of Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T.

The number of cases in which allowances were being paid on the 1st January, 1947, the number of applications dealt with during the year and the number of cases in receipt of allowances on the 31st December, 1947, are shown in the following tabular statement :—

Type of Allowance	No. receiving payment on 1.1.47	No. of applications dealt with during the year		No. receiving payment on 31.12.47
		Approved	Rejected	
Maintenance Allowance	96	128	13	96
Discretionary Allowance	28	24	2	21
Special Payment for :—				
(a) Domestic Help	2	2	1	2
(b) Pocket Money	1	8	2	4
	127	162	18	123

Five applications for Discretionary Allowances and two for Domestic Help were pending at the end of the year.

The reasons for rejection or non-payment of allowances were as follows :—

Maintenance Allowances.

In receipt of payment from employer, disability pension etc. in excess of scale allowance	9
Dependent member of family	1
In chronic category	2
Application withdrawn	1

Discretionary Allowances.

Income considered adequate to meet expense	2
--	---

Special Payments.

Family circumstances good	3
-----------------------------------	---

The total expenditure during the calendar year was £8,615.

X-Ray Examinations.

The X-Ray examinations made in connection with the Dispensaries during the year 1947 were as follows :—

Chest Photographs	1,605
Bones and Joints Photographs	13
Screenings	968

Extra Nourishment.

Cod-liver oil and allowances of extra milk are distributed on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers as strictly as possible from a treatment standpoint and not as a measure of relief.

Nineteen patients were granted extra nourishment in this way during 1947 at an approximate cost of £84 7s. 5d.

Shelters.

The number of shelters owned by the County Council is eleven and all were in use during the year.

Home Visiting by the Tuberculosis Officers.

The number of domiciliary visits paid by the Tuberculosis Officers during the year totalled 619 as follows :—

Domiciliary Visits	536
Visits for purposes of consultation	83

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

Three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine domiciliary visits were paid by members of the Nursing Staff during the year, compared with 4,496 in 1946.

After-Care.

The work of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Consumption, who carry out after-care work on behalf of the County Council, receiving a grant at the rate of £200 per annum, has been fully described in previous Annual Reports. The number of cases who applied or were referred to the Association during the year 1947 was 120.

New Cases and Mortality.

The number of new cases recorded in the Registers of the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts and the number of deaths due to Tuberculosis according to the Registrar-General's statistics during the year are given in the following table :—

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ..	1	—	4	—	1	—	3	—
1—5 ..	4	1	12	8	1	1	6	7
5—15 ..	17	17	12	21	—	1	2	4
15—45 ..	193	154	16	19	61	70	9	13
45—65 ..	45	18	4	2	46	9	4	1
65 and over ..	12	6	—	2	12	6	—	1
TOTALS ..	272	196	48	52	121	87	24	26

*Recorded in the Registers of Medical Officers of Health of County Districts.

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis over the past eight years :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES.

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN ANNUAL RETURN TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH.			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formal notification	Not notified before death	Total	
1940	379	24	403	0.83
1941	437	28	465	0.95
1942	393	22	415	0.84
1943	369	28	397	0.84
1944	388	16	404	0.85
1945	332	23	355	0.75
1946	422	28	450	0.91
1947	431	27	458	0.91

Institutional Care.

THE RANSOM SANATORIUM.

The following is a report on the work of the Ransom Sanatorium during the year received from the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. Firth :—

“ The year 1947 was marked by an ever-increasing waiting list and an unpleasant sense of urgency as patients waited longer and longer for admission ; although no beds were closed the numbers of resident nursing staff steadily became smaller and a part-time nursing service was put into operation.

It was due to the efforts of our Matron, Miss Simpson, that this scheme was a success for it entails much administrative work and in my opinion is no answer to the present nursing difficulties ; a married woman's first duty is to her home and family and this means frequent last minute changes in duty arrangements, the brunt of which falls on the small resident staff.

Much official encouragement is being given to staff to be non-resident but I wonder if this is entirely wise in a service which must be maintained 24 hours per day—I am certain it fails to give the same flexibility to deal with emergencies as does a fully resident system.

Many people are now busy trying to solve the nursing ‘ problem ’ and some suggest that the Tuberculous should be nursed by a staff made up of a small number of trained nurses and many of the ‘ Orderly ’ class ; I think this suggestion should be resisted for much of present-day treatment requires skilled nursing if it is to be effective.

In spite of these major difficulties the work done in the Sanatorium increased considerably, and I would like to pay tribute to the hard and excellent work of my Medical and Nursing colleagues who have at all times given of their best.

Thoracic Surgery.

This was a year of preparation and only so called ‘ minor ’ operations were carried out—because of the appointment of Mr. W. Buckley as Assistant Thoracic Surgeon, operation sessions were held between Mr. Mason's visits and thus a large number of patients were enabled to have their operations carried out with the minimum of delay.

The total operations numbered 163 as against 44 for a period of four months during 1946.

Operations Carried Out at the Sanatorium.

Operation.	Nottm. C.C. Cases	Nottm. City Cases	Lincoln City Cases	Holland C.C. Cases	Total
Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section	41	41	6	1	89
Thoracoscopy	3	2	—	—	5
Phrenic Crush	35	21	2	3	61
Thoracotomy	1	—	—	—	1
Bronchoscopy	3	—	—	—	3
Monaldi Drainage ..	1	—	—	—	1
Pyothorax opened and drained	1	—	—	—	1
Phrenicectomy	—	2	—	—	2

Artificial pneumothorax treatment continues to be very effective in suitable cases and during the year inductions were attempted on 64 patients, being unsuccessful in 8 cases.

The number of refills given during the year totalled 4,011 (3,477 in 1946) this number including those given to out-patients.

Treatment by Pneumoperitoneum was carried out on 10 cases, 259 refills being given (17 in 1946) ; this method of treatment has many enthusiastic advocates but our experience so far indicates caution and at least another 12 months experience is necessary before forming a balanced judgment.

In addition to the above treatment 151 aspirations with air replacement were carried out.

Statistics.

During the year ended 31st December, 1947, 453 patients have received treatment and of these 163 were in residence on 31st December, 1946, and their treatment extended into 1947.

There have been 274 new cases admitted and 12 re-admitted from the County General Hospital, Worksop, 2 from County Institution, Mansfield, 1 from County Institution, Basford and 1 from Mansfield General Hospital. Of this grand total of 290 cases, 148 were men, 118 women, 15 pulmonary children and 9 non-pulmonary children.

There were 237 discharges and 20 transfers to other hospitals for special treatment (16 to County General Hospital, Worksop, 2 to Mansfield County Institution, 1 to Basford County Institution and 1 to Mansfield General Hospital). Of this grand total of 257, 133 were men, 99 women, 17 pulmonary children and 8 non-pulmonary children. Deaths in the Sanatorium numbered 35—16 men and 19 women.

The number of patients in residence on December 31st, 1947, was 161.

X-Ray Department.

<i>In-patients</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	1,195
	Bones and Joints	..	..	78
	Screenings	..	..	845
<i>Out-patients</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	733
	Bones and Joints	..	..	6
	Screenings	..	..	968
<i>Staff</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	129
	Bones and Joints	..	..	8
<i>Sherwood Industries</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	48 "

Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of Patients discharged from Ransom Sanatorium during the year 1947.

Classification on admission to the Inst.		Condition at time of discharge.		Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												†Average Duration of Stay.		†Average Gain in Weight.		Maximum Gain in Weight.			
				Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			Over 12 months.									GRAND TOTAL	
				M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.							M.	F.	C.
				Ads.	Ch.	Lbs.	Ads.	Ch.	Lbs.	Ads.	Ch.	Lbs.	Ads.	Ch.	Lbs.								
Class R.B.1.	Quiescent	..	..	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	11.5		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.8	1.2		
Class R.B.2.	Quiescent	..	..	-	1	-	8	1	-	18	26	-	3	1	-	29	29	-	-		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	8	1	-	9	-	-	14	4	-	2	-	-	33	5	-	-		
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	33	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	31.5	6.8	40.8	
Class R.B.3.	Quiescent	..	..	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	5	-	-		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	1	2	-	9	3	-	-	5	-	-	1	1	10	11	1	21	29	
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	6	4	-	4	4	-	5	8	-	-	3	-	15	19	-	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	28.1	3.1	8.4	
Class R.A.1.	Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	-		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	13.2		
Class R.A.2.	Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6.2	19.7	
Class R.A.3.	Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-		
	Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-		
	Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Stay less than 28 days	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.5	16.8		
Totals (Pulmonary)				53	52	1	40	10	1	49	48	-	6	7	13	148	117	15					

NON PULMONARY															Totals (Pulmonary)		Totals				
N.R.B.		Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.	134.1	Adult patients	†Average duration of Stay. Weeks	†Average gain in Weight lbs.
		Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Children	30.4	6.3
		Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			(Pulmonary Group)	56.7	8.4
		Stay less than 28 days	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
N.R.A.		Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Not Quiescent	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Died in the Inst.	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Stay less than 28 days	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Total (Non-Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Patients discharged	35.3	6.7
																		Adults	85.4	11.0	
																		Children			
Non-Tuber- culous		Observation	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Patients discharged		
		Died in the Inst.	..	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			not Quiescent	26.5	5.6
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Adults	41.5	
		Total (Non-Tuberculous)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Children		-

†Excluding those patients who stayed for less than 28 days.

Post-Institutional After-Care.

(1). SHERWOOD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

Particulars of the progress made during the year are recorded in the following Report by the Medical Superintendent :—

“ The main production of the Workshop continued to be non-utility cots, but owing to the poor quality of the timber available much more work was necessary to produce satisfactory cots and consequently the numbers manufactured fell as compared with 1946. It was decided to start up again our sectional building department which had been dormant since early 1940 and slowly a market was developed for Poultry Houses of various types and Storage Sheds.

The health of the settlers has varied and five of the more severely affected men were admitted to the Sanatorium where unfortunately three of them died ; the other two improving, one sufficiently to return to work. One settler left to take up employment under ordinary industrial conditions and is known to be maintaining his health.

The settlers in the Painting Department were employed in the Workshop for the first quarter of the year, the remainder of the year being spent in general painting in the Settlement and Sanatorium. The number of painters still remains small, very few men wanting to enter this section of the Industries even though it offers good prospects for suitable men.

The houses remain fully occupied and the tenants unchanged from the previous year ; many more houses are required and could easily be filled by the right type of settler. Although our experience has been only on a small scale it is clear that prevention of disease has been achieved and this should be adequate reason for the early building of more houses, but unfortunately it is said the National situation will not permit of this expansion.

The Hostel continues to play its part, both in housing the settlers and in trying to develop a community spirit ; there were vacancies throughout the year and although the Hostel is comfortable and adequately provided with amenities, I still find some reluctance on the part of prospective settlers to live there, perhaps due to the feeling of wishing to be part of a family group again after a period of Sanatorium life.

Statistics.

DEPARTMENT.	NUMBER.
Woodwork	20
Painting	4
Sanatorium Porters	2

These figures show a decrease of 2 as compared with 1946, due to the death of a painter and the transfer of the Maintenance Man to the Sanatorium.”

(2). DOMICILIARY ASSISTANCE.

In order to ensure, as far as practicable, that tuberculous patients and their families should not lack sufficient means with which to maintain a standard of living suited to their special needs, the Public Assistance Committee have continued to give special consideration to the needs of tuberculous patients and arrangements are in operation whereby the Public Assistance Officer and his Staff are systematically notified of such cases.

BLIND PERSONS ACTS.

The County Council continued during 1947, the arrangements whereby certain duties under the Blind Persons Acts 1920 and 1938 are administered through the Committee of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind.

Registration.

The following statistics relate to the registration of Blind Persons during the year 1947 :—

No. on Register on 1st January	..	..	..	633
No. added to the Register during the year	..	..	..	59
No. of deaths	..	..	..	61
No. who left the County	..	..	..	23
No. de-certified	..	..	..	2
No. remaining on Register at 31st December	..	..	..	606

A composite table is included on page No. 64a which gives full details of registration, training and employment.

Relief of the Necessitous Blind and Dependents.

The extent to which relief was afforded to blind persons and their dependents during the year was as follows :—

Number of Blind persons in receipt of relief at the beginning of the year	..	..	..	..	398
Number receiving relief in respect of dependents	..	..	..	..	101
Number of blind persons in receipt of relief at end of year	..	..	..	..	355
Number receiving relief in respect of dependents	..	..	..	..	91
Total expenditure on assistance for blind persons and dependents	..	..	..	..	£14,301 18 10d.

With effect from 1st April, 1947, the weekly "standard income" assured to blind persons under the County Council's scheme was increased from £1 14s. 0d. to £1 17s. 0d. for a single blind person, from £2 9s. 0d. (or £2 11s. 6d.) to a flat rate of £2 14s. 6d. for a blind person with a sighted wife, and from £3 0s. 0d. to £3 3s. 0d. for two blind persons living together.

At the same time, allowances for dependent children of blind persons were increased so as to conform to the scales of the National Assistance Board and it was arranged that the first 7/- per week of an allotment or allowance made voluntarily to blind persons by members of H.M. Forces should be disregarded in determining the needs of the blind persons concerned.

The policy whereby all blind persons who are in receipt of monetary assistance from the County Council are considered to be necessitous and as such are placed on the panels of the respective District Medical Officers for free domiciliary medical treatment was continued. A capitation fee of 14/2 per annum was paid to the District Medical Officers for this service.

Home Workers and Workshop Employees.

On the 1st January, 1947, the number of Home Workers whose earnings were augmented by the County Council was twenty-three. Two additional Home Workers were approved during the year and on 31st December, therefore, the number of approved Home Workers was twenty-five.

The number of Workshop Employees on the 1st January was twelve. During the year one became a Home Worker and another left the County area so that the number remaining in employment on 31st December was ten.

In January, 1947, the rate of pay for County Workshop Employees was increased by 1d. per hour thus increasing the weekly minimum wage from £4 4s. 4d. to £4 8s. 0d. for male Workshop Employees and from £3 12s. 10d. to £3 16s. 0d. for female Workshop Employees.

Home Teachers.

Of an establishment of four, there were three Home Teachers on the Home Teaching Staff throughout the year, efforts to fill the vacancy created by the resignation in 1946 of the other Home Teacher being unsuccessful. Visitation of the blind in the district concerned was, however, carried out by the Supervising Home Teacher.

Lessons to blind persons were given by the Home Teachers in reading from Braille and Moon Types, handicraft, hand-knitting and pastime occupations.

Pay Centres for the distribution of financial assistance to the necessitous blind are in operation at Beeston, Carlton, East Kirkby, Hucknall, Mansfield, Newark, Sutton-in-Ashfield and at the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind.

The payment of assistance under the County Council's scheme is made to the necessitous blind at these Pay Centres at fortnightly intervals by the Home Teachers. Payments to blind persons who are unable to visit the Pay Centres are made by registered post every fortnight.

M.—Males.
F.—Females.
T.—Total.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION, as at 31st March, 1948.

TABLE I.

Age Period. 0-1			Age Period. 1-5			Age Period. 5-16			Age Period. 16-21			Age Period. 21-40			Age Period. 40-50			Age Period. 50-65			Age Period. 65-70			Age Period. 70 and over.			(i) Total of all Age Groups. (ii) Age Unknown.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	-	1	1	-	1	9	10	19	5	6	11	40	35	75	35	24	59	75	70	145	37	29	66	116	126	242	(i) 319 (ii) -	(i) 300 (ii) -	(i) 619 (ii) -

TABLE II.—AGES AT WHICH BLINDNESS OCCURRED.

Age Period. 0-1			Age Period. 1-5			Age Period. 5-10			Age Period. 10-20			Age Period. 20-30			Age Period. 30-40			Age Period. 40-50			Age Period. 50-60			Age Period. 60-70			Age Period. 70 and over.			Age Period. Unknown.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
40	33	73	10	11	21	15	16	31	10	16	26	28	18	46	16	16	32	49	39	88	50	52	102	58	49	107	41	46	87	2	4	6

TABLE III.
Children of School Age, 5—16.

TABLE IV.—TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT, AGE PERIOD 16 AND UPWARDS.

			Normal. M. F.		Mentally Defective. M. F.		Physically Defective. M. F.		EMPLOYED.										UNDERGOING TRAINING.										(h) Trained but Unemployed.			(i) No Training but Trainable.			(j) Unemployable.			(k) TOTAL.			
									By Blind Organisations.						(c) All others not in- cluded in (a) and (b)			(d) Total Employed.			(e) Industrial.			(f) Secondary.			(g) Professional and University.														
			(a) Workshops. M. F. T.			(b) Home Workers. M. F. T.																																			
			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
u Schools for the Blind	7	7	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	14	11	25	17	1	18	39	13	52	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
ther Schools	1	1	-	1	-	-																																			
ot at School	-	-	1	1	-	-																																			

TABLE V.—OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED BLIND PERSONS INCLUDED IN (d) OF TABLE IV.

	Agents, Collectors, &c.	Basket Workers.	Bedding (including Divans & Ottomans) and Upholstering.			Boot Repairers.	Braille Copyists and Proof Readers.	Brushmakers.	Carpenters and Woodworkers.	Chairseaters.	Clerks and Typists.	Coalbag Makers.	Dealers, Tea Agents, Newsagents, Shop Keepers.	Firewood Workers.	Gardeners.	Hawkers, Newsven- dors, etc.	Home Teachers.	Knitters.		Labourers.	Massage.	Mat Makers.	Ministers of Religion.	Musicians and Music Teachers.	Netting Makers.	Porters, Packers, Cleaners.	Poultry Farmers.	School Teachers.	Shipsfender (Fendoff) Makers.	Telephone Operators.	Tuners.	Weavers.	Miscellaneous.	In Sighted Industry.	TOTAL.
			Mattress Makers.	Machinists.	Upholsterers.													Hand.	Machine.																
Within Workshops for the Blind.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
In Approved Homeworkers Schemes.	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	25
Others (not Pastime Workers)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	9	18
TOTAL	7	..	..	3	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	9	52

TABLE VI.—PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Including those given in Table III.)

(a) Mentally Defective.			(b) Physically Defective.			(c) (i) Deaf. (ii) Deaf-Mute.			Combinations of (a) and (b).			Combinations of (a) and (c).			Combinations of (b) and (c).			Combinations of (a), (b), (c).			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
6	6	12	10	6	16	(i) 3 (ii) 3	(i) 11 (ii) 1	(i) 14 (ii) 4	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	50

TABLE VII.—Unemployable Persons resident in Homes for the Blind, Mental Hospitals or Public Assistance Institutions.

(i) Homes for the Blind (ii) Sunshine Homes			Mental Hospitals.			Public Assistance Institutions.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
(i) 1 (ii) -	2 1	3 1	-	5	5	8	9	17

Social Centres are established in the more populous parts of the County for the entertainment of blind persons in the area and these Centres are usually well attended.

Prevention of Blindness.

The work undertaken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936 was continued.

Particulars of the work carried out during 1947 are as follows :—

No. of cases examined by Ophthalmic Surgeons	..	26
--	----	----

Awaiting Treatment.

No. of cases awaiting treatment on 1st January	..	7	
Do. recommenced treatment during the year		24	
		—	31
Do. commenced treatment during the year		22	
Do. refusing treatment, deaths, etc. during the year	.. .. .	3	
		—	25
Do. awaiting treatment at 31st December			6
			==

Undergoing Treatment.

No. of cases undergoing treatment on 1st January	..	29	
Do. commenced treatment during the year		19	
		—	48
Do. discharged from treatment during year		15	
Do. died before treatment completed	..	2	
		—	17
			—
Do. still under treatment at 31st December			31
			==

Results of Treatment.

Improved	.. .. .	9
No improvement	.. .. .	1
Unfit for further treatment	.. .. .	2
Refused further treatment	.. .. .	3

Out-patient Treatment.

NOTTINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE INFIRMARY.

No. of cases attending for Out-patient treatment during year		35
No. of attendances made	.. .. .	154

MANSFIELD AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.

No. of cases attending for Out-patient treatment during year		8
No. of attendances made	.. .. .	16

THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

Facilities for Treatment.

The County Council provide treatment by means of three Centres, one at Nottingham, one at Mansfield and the third at Worksop.

The Centres at Mansfield and Worksop are maintained and administered by the County Council and that at Nottingham by the City Council. County patients are treated at the latter Centre by arrangement, payment being made by the County Council on a pro-rata basis, according to the attendances made.

Particulars of the days and times of sessions at the Mansfield, Nottingham and Worksop Treatment Centres are given below :—

MANSFIELD : West Hill Drive, Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 251.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Tuesday	10 a.m.—12 noon	Tuesday	2—4 p.m.
Thursday	6—8 p.m.	Wednesday	6—8 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE TREATMENT SESSIONS.

<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Daily, Monday	10 a.m.—1 p.m.	Monday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
to Friday	6—8 p.m.		6—8 p.m.
Saturday	10 a.m.—1 p.m.	Wednesday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
		Thursday	1-30—5 p.m.
		Friday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
			6—8 p.m.

NOTTINGHAM :

Males : “ Perth House,” Perth Street, off Glasshouse Street, Nottingham.

Females : “ Amberley House,” Glasshouse Street, Nottingham.
Tel. No. : Nottingham 2351.

These Centres are open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday.

Medical Officers are in attendance at the following sessions :—

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

Males and Females.

Monday	}	10 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
Tuesday		
Thursday		
Friday	}	5-30 p.m.—8 p.m.
Wednesday		
Saturday		
	}	10 a.m.—12-30 p.m.

WORKSOP : Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road, Worksop.
Tel. No. : Worksop 2415.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

Males : Thursday, 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Friday, 6 to 7 p.m.

Females : Wednesday, 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Friday, 5 to 6 p.m.

No intermediate treatment sessions are held at this Centre.

Treatment of County Cases at all Centres.

The number of cases resident in the County dealt with for the first time during each of the years 1941-1947, together with the attendances made by all County cases at approved Treatment Centres, according to the returns received from the Mansfield, Nottingham, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres were as follows :—

Year	No. OF CASES DEALT WITH FOR THE FIRST TIME.						Total Attendances (All Cases)
	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non- Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	
1941	59	2	237	298	209	507	20,616
1942	70	2	226	298	233	531	19,709
1943	116	7	296	419	526	945	23,800
1944	121	6	300	427	665	1,092	23,925
1945	159	6	349	505	722	1,227	24,433
1946	227	7	445	679	856	1,535	24,791
1947	148	12	237	397	677	1,074	17,449

The numbers of the above cases which were dealt with at the Mansfield and Nottingham Treatment Centres respectively were as follows :—

Mansfield Treatment Centre.

Year	No. OF CASES DEALT WITH FOR THE FIRST TIME.						Total Attendances (All Cases)
	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non- Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	
1941	20	1	113	134	86	220	12,131
1942	30	2	119	151	95	246	11,692
1943	36	2	133	171	176	347	12,785
1944	43	6	126	175	161	336	11,207
1945	65	4	141	210	153	363	12,275
1946	66	3	123	192	143	335	10,059
1947	49	—	51	100	192	292	5,439

Nottingham Treatment Centre.

No. of Cases Dealt With for the First Time.							
Year	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non- Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	Total Attendances (All Cases)
1941	34	1	112	147	117	264	7,867
1942	36	—	98	134	131	265	7,463
1943	60	1	143	204	302	506	10,055
1944	54	—	145	199	414	613	10,654
1945	63	2	155	220	488	708	9,598
1946	142	4	277	423	668	1,091	12,651
1947	78	12	165	255	426	681	10,318

Mansfield Treatment Centre.

The number of new cases from all areas and the attendances made by all cases at the Mansfield Treatment Centre during the years 1941-1947 were as follows :—

Year	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	NEW CASES.										
1941	14	10	1	—	70	52	49	51	134	113	247
1942	17	14	3	—	62	59	54	47	136	120	256
1943	22	16	3	—	62	82	106	87	193	185	378
1944	31	18	6	—	56	77	101	84	194	179	373
1945	37	35	3	1	71	88	104	67	215	191	406
1946	39	31	3	—	86	49	99	59	227	139	366
1947	35	24	—	—	44	12	129	78	208	114	322
	ATTENDANCES.										
	(a) Medical Officers' Sessions.										
1941	1053	876	1	—	1587	1502	124	139	2765	2517	5282
1942	1050	836	8	—	1450	1592	97	135	2605	2563	5168
1943	1083	1233	10	—	1161	2136	240	270	2494	3639	6133
1944	1358	897	17	—	1096	1959	262	309	2733	3165	5898
1945	1610	1454	8	4	1194	1928	303	272	3115	3658	6773
1946	1788	1798	22	—	1456	1222	257	193	3523	3213	6736
1947	1676	1515	2	—	324	240	550	348	2552	2103	4655
	(b) Intermediate Sessions.										
1941	28	18	3	—	4077	3579	76	57	4184	3654	7838
1942	32	22	8	—	3416	3554	21	28	3477	3604	7081
1943	56	31	1	—	2816	4479	70	91	2943	4601	7544
1944	143	28	7	—	2073	3923	88	155	2311	4106	6417
1945	57	70	12	10	2414	4496	153	113	2636	4689	7325
1946	260	207	30	—	1819	1960	97	45	2206	2212	4418
1947	692	427	—	—	51	42	110	21	853	490	1343

Provision of Additional Facilities for Treatment.

WORKSOP TREATMENT CENTRE.

The Treatment Centre established at Worksop during 1943 in premises in Watson Road erected by the County Council for use as a Tuberculosis Dispensary continued in use throughout the year 1947.

The number of new cases seen and the attendances made by all patients at the Centre during the years 1944/1947 and during the short period the Centre was open in 1943 are shown in the following table :—

YEAR	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonor- rhea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1943 (from 8th Dec.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
1944	2	7	—	—	4	5	9	30	15	42	57
1945	5	6	—	—	8	15	11	7	24	28	52
1946	5	4	—	—	24	11	24	9	53	24	77
1947	9	7	—	—	8	6	31	20	48	33	81
ATTENDANCES.											
1943 (from 8th Dec.)	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	6
1944	63	277	—	—	12	85	13	178	88	540	628
1945	204	284	—	—	42	360	42	150	288	794	1,082
1946	209	426	—	—	244	357	141	108	594	891	1,485
1947	254	460	—	—	118	57	131	121	503	638	1,141

In-Patient Treatment.

The cost of maintenance of patients suffering from active infectious venereal disease admitted to the Mansfield County Institution and the County General Hospital, Worksop, on the recommendation of the Specialist Medical Officer devolves on the Public Health and Housing Committee, such treatment being provided free of cost to the patient.

Particulars of the number of patients who received treatment under these arrangements during the year 1947, are given below :—

Institution or Hospital.	No. of patients in on 1-1-47.		No. admitted during year.		No. discharged during year.		No. remaining under treatment on 31-12-47.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Mansfield County Institution	—	1	1	3	1	4	—	—
County General Hospital	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—

In-patient treatment was also provided for County residents in Institutions not belonging to the County Council during the year as follows :—

Institution or Hospital.	No. of patients in on 1-1-47.		No. admitted during year.		No. discharged during year.		No. remaining under treatment on 31-12-47.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greendale House Hospital, Nottingham	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
City Hospital, Nottingham	—	1	3	2	3	3	—	—

Defence Regulation 33B—Compulsory Treatment of Venereal Diseases.

The staff of Almoners, whose duties included the following-up of Contacts notified under Regulation 33B, remained at two throughout 1947 (Miss Poole and Miss Stewart). Primary notifications declined from 112 (1944) to 79 (1945), 40 (1946) and 20 (1947), and second and subsequent notifications were similarly reduced. The vacancy at the end of 1946 on the Almoner staff remained unfilled throughout 1947.

The following table records the number of contacts notified during the year 1947 and the results of following up.

CONTACTS NOTIFIED TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1947 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

	MALES. FEMALES.	
(1) Total number in respect of whom Form 1 was received	1*	19
(2) Number of cases in (1) in which attempts were made outside the scope of the Regulation to persuade the contact to be examined before the latter had been named on a second Form 1 :—	MALES. FEMALES.	
Contacts found	—	11
Contacts examined or already under treatment	—	10
(3) Number of those in (1) in respect of whom two or more Forms 1 were received	—	3
(4) Number of those in (3) who were :—		
(a) found	—	3
(b) examined after persuasion	—	2
(c) served with Form 2	—	—
(d) examined after service of Form 2	—	—
(e) prosecuted for failure :—		
(i) to attend for, and submit to, medical examination	—	—
(ii) to submit to and continue treatment	—	—

*Service case referred to War Office.

Regulation 33B expired on the 31st December, 1947.

Employment of Trained Almoners at Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.

The part-time services of the Almoners were again utilised during 1947 at the Treatment Centres. The work was continued on the lines described in the Report for 1945.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Several factors have militated against progress in the field of Health Education during the year of 1947. The weather conditions during the first few months of the year made it necessary to cancel more than fifty meetings. Even at those meetings which were possible audience numbers were reduced because of the weather during the first quarter of the year.

During 1947 living conditions made the work of the Health Educator increasingly formidable, as I reported to my Health Education Sub-Committee in December. The principles of healthy living clearly demand for their implementation considerably improved conditions of living, and with food, fuel and clothing scarcity it is almost mockery to state some of those principles to any audience without considerable modification or compromise. Ministry leaflets or posters on food and diet as well as talks on the subject are not always received without cynical comment from audiences. To lecture on the necessity for strict cleanliness is to evoke comments on soap, towel and fuel shortages. Reference to the use of handkerchiefs in preventing the spread of infection has been countered by comments on supply and coupons. Similarly it is difficult to advise on the design of children's shoes to encourage healthy feet when mothers complain bitterly of the high cost of footwear.

Teaching the great value of the family unit in discussions on Sex Education may well be entirely negated when both parents are at work and the children are fed and nurtured by persons other than their parents. Under these conditions the home and the family with all its complex psychological, spiritual and social relationships tends to cease to be the foundation of social structure. With the unrest in the world around them audiences have sometimes given an impression of frustration and apathy, and as the public has been bombarded with leaflets, films, posters, talks and other propaganda on so many matters it may well be wondered whether any impression is being made on such audiences at all. To escape, there seems to be a drive for amusement at any cost, a fact which is reflected in some audiences. In one borough, during the year, two girls only presented themselves as audience at a Youth Centre, and the leader explained that during that week a particularly sensational film was attracting large crowds of youth. In one urban district with a population of over ten thousand the District Council requested some talks for the general public. Two talks were organised and wide publicity was given to the project, including posters and personal invitations. An audience of eleven adults, including several officials, presented itself for the first meeting and a similar number attended the second talk, which was to have been accompanied by a film display.

These developments make it more imperative than ever that patient, ardent but unobtrusive teaching must continue in Health Education for the sake at least of future generations. It is open to doubt whether, in fact, much good is done by talking to an industrial canteen full of 1,300 people occupied in lunching. Some danger may attend such meetings in that statements about health may well be heard out of context. The real work of value is done in the smaller audiences of clubs and associations where some bond already unifies the audience and so assists in the formation of properly informed opinion. In the work of the year the large majority of persons addressed comes from meetings arranged for specific organisations. There have been no large industrial canteen meetings during the year, since no requests for such meetings have been received. As meetings in previous years had been achieved only after considerable persuasion it was felt that to apply this too obtrusively is to create an artificial demand which does not represent the opinion of any given potential factory audience. Much better that a real demand be created by dissemination from the individuals who make up the smaller specific organisation audiences.

Many organisations in the County Area are beginning to make, automatically, requests for courses of talks for inclusion in their yearly programmes. From such sources there is being built up, slowly but steadily, a central core of informed opinion in health matters, and this is the best foundation for any dynamic Health Education Service: for the sensationalism of the exhibition and the large public gathering is not by any means the best weapon in the fight against ignorance and disease. Both exhibition and mass meeting tend to rely for their success on an emotional basis. The only proper basis is reasoned thought, and this can only be achieved by patient teaching.

The tables set out below show the volume of work completed together with details of attendance. Figures for 1946, where comparable, are shown in parenthesis. It will be seen from these tables that 186 meetings have been held during the year. Had it not been for the weather conditions early in the year the total number of meetings would probably have exceeded 236 as against 224 during 1946. Attendance figures are, of course, lower in accordance with the smaller total number of meetings. Also, there have been none of the industrial canteen audiences numbering over 1,000 at a single meeting during 1947.

The range of work is increasing and lectures have been given on many topics, including the following:—Health Education, Sex Education, Sex Hygiene, Diet, Food Infection and Kitchen Hygiene, Problems of Growth in Child and Adolescent, Mental Needs of the Child, Recent Advances in Medicine, as well as the more ordinary topics in General Health, such as Care of the Skin and Feet, Rest and Relaxation, Posture Difficulties, and the Infectious Diseases, including Anterior Poliomyelitis. Special attention has been given to the subject

of Rheumatism, and one of the part-time medical lecturers has specialised to some extent in lecturing on this ubiquitous matter, since prevention and early detection are important weapons in the fight against the rheumatoid diseases.

Anterior Poliomyelitis was the subject of some anxiety during the year, and it was difficult to prepare the County population adequately in the matter of prevention of infection without causing undue alarm. Leaflets giving advice were ordered from the Central Council for Health Education, but unfortunately delivery was considerably delayed. Eventually some 2,500 of these leaflets were distributed to Welfare Centres and at meetings. The film on Diagnosis of Early Anterior Poliomyelitis produced by the Ministry was unfortunately not released until August. As soon as the film was available arrangements were made for it to be exhibited to as many medical practitioners as possible. In all five meetings were held at appropriate centres during the second week of September, and together with two meetings organised by Worksop Victoria Hospital and Mansfield General Hospital the film was exhibited to approximately 230 practitioners and 150 nurses in the area.

TABLE 1.

Meetings.

Total No. of Talks	..	..	..	180
Do. Film Shows	..	..	..	6
Total Times Films used at Talks	..	..	..	26
TOTAL NO. OF MEETINGS				186

Talks to Women	..	..	..	..	..	51
Do. Men	..	..	..	..	..	13
Do. Mixed Adults	..	..	..	..	..	47
Do. Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1
Do. Boys	..	..	..	..	..	51
Do. Mixed Youth	..	..	..	..	..	11
Do. Mixed Adults and Youth	..	..	..	..	..	6
						180

Films only Meetings—Mixed Youth	..	..	1
Mixed Adults	..	..	5
			6

TABLE 2.

Audiences.

TYPE OF AUDIENCE			NO. OF PERSONS		ATTENDANCES	
Women	..	..	2,213	(4,776)	3,170	
Men	..	..	631	(3,912)	956	
	Total	..	2,844	(8,688)	4,126	(17,956)
Girls	..	..	293	(1,266)	415	
Boys	..	..	575	(1,363)	2,395	
	Total	..	868	(2,629)	2,810	(5,419)
Females	..	..	2,506	(6,042)	3,585	
Males	..	..	1,206	(5,275)	3,351	
	Totals	..	3,712	(11,317)	6,936	(23,375)

TABLE 3.

Lecturer's Summary.

LECTURER	NO. OF MEETINGS	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF ATTENDANCES
Mr. Marrow	139	2,406	5,231
Dr. Powell Heath ..	16	732	732
Mrs. Train	4	70	70
Mrs. Marrow	7	247	305
Mr. Richardson ..	2	47	47
Mr. Wrigley	6	124	124
Dr. Jeremiah	2	75	75
Dr. Elliott	3	115	115
Dr. Gurd	1	60	60
Films only (no Talk) ..	6	306	306

NOTE—It will be observed that the figures shown in Tables 2 and 3 although related do not agree ; this is because in some cases a series of two or more lectures has been delivered to the same audience in a lecture course.

TABLE 4.

Area Distribution of Meetings.

AREA				NO. OF MEETINGS	PERSONS	ATTEND- ANCES
<i>Boroughs—</i>						
Mansfield	..	..	..	11 (16)	130	322
Newark	..	..	..	2 (1)	66	66
Retford	..	..	..	3 (6)	96	96
Worksop	..	..	..	8 (6)	201	265
<i>Urban Districts—</i>						
Arnold	..	..	..	3 (4)	149	149
Beeston and Stapleford			..	22 (16)	300	853
Carlton	..	..	..	2 (3)	38	38
Eastwood	..	..	..	6 (2)	197	347
Hucknall	..	..	..	17 (—)	193	549
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	..		..	1 (2)	25	25
Mansfield Woodhouse			..	1 (7)	56	56
Sutton-in-Ashfield	..		..	— (12)	—	—
Warsop	..	..	..	2 (1)	22	22
West Bridgford	..		..	7 (9)	202	232
<i>Rural Districts—</i>						
Basford	..	..	..	16 (32)	568	613
Bingham	..	..	..	12 (12)	208	302
Newark	..	..	..	1 (7)	120	120
Retford	..	..	..	4 (2)	166	182
Southwell	..	..	..	8 (13)	185	202
Worksop	..	..	..	1 (14)	120	120
Whole County Organisations			..	59 (58)	670	2,377
TOTALS				186 (223)	3,712	6,936

Internal Lecturers.

I am grateful to the following members of the Staff of the Public Health Department for the generosity with which they have placed their services at the disposal of the Health Education Service by giving talks in their free time :—Dr. C. W. W. Jeremiah, Dr. R. W. Elliott, Mr. F. Wrigley, and Mr. W. L. Richardson.

Leaflets and Posters.

These are useful adjuncts to talks and film shows, but must always be used with some discretion. The following have been distributed at centres and at talks :—

Leaflets—

Sex Education	..	..	..	..	3,545
Maternity and Child Welfare and Baby Feeding	..				1,874
Diphtheria Immunisation	..	..	..	..	707
Colds and Influenza	..	..	..	..	1,961
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	870
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	2,435
Disease Vectors	..	..	..	..	1,573
General Health	..	..	..	..	2,711
Food	..	..	..	..	4,771
					<hr/> 20,447 <hr/>

Posters—

Common Cold and Influenza	..	..	..	130
Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	63
Venereal Disease	..	..	..	317
Food	..	..	..	265
				<hr/> 775 <hr/>

In conclusion it may be said that the present trend towards the smaller specific audience is an encouraging sign that this work of Health Education is being lifted from the low level of mere propaganda to the dignity and estate of a component of Education of the Whole Man, and such a trend augurs well for the future of County Council policy.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to express gratitude to the staff, both “indoor” and “outdoor” for their zeal and efficiency, and again to acknowledge gratefully the support which I have received from the Chairmen and Members of my several Committees.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS.

STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE I.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1947.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Population estimated to the middle of 1947	Births		Deaths under 1 year of age		Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	Net Death Rate, i.e., Death Rate corrected for "Transferable" Deaths	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from All Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Reg'd				
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.1	11,082	4.0	46,068	49,970	1,053	21.1	48	46	554	11.1	0.38	0.46
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.6	6,320	4.1	26,285	29,390	715	24.3	32	45	328	11.2	0.54	0.65
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	6.7	5,152	3.6	19,535	22,380	448	20.0	26	58	262	11.7	0.45	0.49
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.4	3,677	3.7	14,229	15,660	325	20.8	11	34	183	11.7	0.38	0.64
ARNOLD ..	4,506	4.6	3,766	3.8	14,325	20,660	460	22.3	14	30	224	10.8	0.39	0.48
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD ..	6,462	7.1	7,250	3.8	27,812	46,150	1,068	23.1	44	41	473	10.2	0.56	0.67
CARLTON ..	4,018	8.2	6,883	3.8	26,425	33,090	748	22.6	28	37	394	11.9	0.57	0.73
EASTWOOD ..	1,178	8.1	2,201	3.9	8,830	9,570	208	21.7	2	10	105	11.0	0.21	0.42
HUCKNALL ..	4,029	5.5	4,523	3.9	17,839	22,310	509	22.8	21	41	242	10.8	0.45	0.45
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD ..	5,830	3.3	4,406	4.0	17,866	19,290	432	22.4	19	44	222	11.6	0.41	0.47
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE ..	4,834	3.4	3,363	4.0	13,721	16,320	401	24.6	17	42	150	9.2	0.25	0.25
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD ..	10,507	3.7	9,151	4.1	37,725	39,280	788	20.1	36	46	423	10.8	0.48	0.57
WARSOP ..	7,174	1.5	2,478	4.4	10,959	10,450	222	21.2	12	54	108	10.3	0.29	0.38
WEST BRIDGFORD ..	3,501	6.7	5,515	3.4	19,209	23,560	368	15.6	10	27	295	12.5	0.42	0.47
Totals for Urban Districts	85,005	4.2	75,767	3.9	300,828	358,080	7,745	21.6	320	41	3,963	11.1	0.45	0.54

*The figures under this heading relate to the population enumerated on the 26th April, 1931, but the Districts for which they are now given are as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and include changes of area under the County of Nottingham Review Order, 1934, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1935, and the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1933.

TABLE II.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
RURAL DISTRICTS.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1947.

RURAL DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Population estimated to the middle of 1947	Births		Deaths under 1 year of age		Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	Net Death Rate, i.e., Death Rate corrected for "Transferable" Deaths	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from All Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Reg'd.				
BASFORD ..	71,571	0.65	10,434	3.9	41,303	46,508	945	20.3	28	30	512	11.0	0.39	0.54
BINGHAM ..	67,583	0.25	3,882	3.6	15,106	17,000	334	19.6	15	45	220	12.9	0.35	0.41
WORKSOP ..	28,515	0.57	3,348	4.3	14,555	16,220	331	20.4	17	51	125	7.7	0.49	0.86
EAST RETFORD ..	111,032	0.18	4,910	3.7	19,506	20,380	341	16.7	11	32	230	11.3	0.20	0.24
NEWARK ..	41,550	0.25	2,356	3.7	8,898	10,520	216	20.5	11	51	124	11.8	0.48	0.48
SOUTHWELL ..	118,586	0.31	8,976	3.9	36,342	36,980	761	20.6	32	42	385	10.4	0.19	0.27
SHIRE HALL ..	1	—	1	4.0	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for Rural Districts	438,838	0.34	33,907	3.9	135,714	147,610	2,928	19.8	114	39	1,596	10.8	0.33	0.45

*The figures under this heading relate to the population enumerated on the 26th April, 1931, but the Districts for which they are now given are as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and include changes of area under the County of Nottingham Review Order, 1934, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1935 and the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1933.

TABLE III.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Vital Statistics for the Year 1947.

WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or Separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Estimated Population 1947	Births		Deaths under 1 year		Net Deaths	Net Death Rate	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births				
URBAN DISTRICTS	85,005	4.2	75,767	3.9	300,828	358,080	7,745	21.6	320	41	3,963	11.1	0.45	0.54
RURAL DISTRICTS	438,838	0.34	33,907	3.9	135,714	147,610	2,928	19.8	114	39	1,596	10.8	0.33	0.45
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	523,843	0.97	109,674	3.9	436,542	505,690	10,673	21.2	434	41	5,559	11.0	0.41	0.51

*Adjusted figures which relate to the area of the County as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and exclude the population enumerated in the area transferred to the City of Nottingham under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1933.

TABLE IV. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Abstract of Vital Statistics.

Year	Estimated Population at the <i>middle</i> of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Family	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1900	270,862	3675	.52	..	..	8292	30.6	160	4617	17.0
1901	275,971	4497	.53	59,755	4.6	8636	31.3	145	4139	14.9
1902	282,563	4804	.54	..	..	8920	31.5	138	4116	14.5
1903	289,001	4926	.55	..	..	9072	31.3	134	4146	14.3
1904	295,586	5086	.56	..	..	9379	31.7	139	4293	14.5
1905	302,321	4389	.57	..	..	8880	29.3	126	4491	14.8
1906	309,209	4849	.59	..	..	9088	29.3	121	4239	13.7
1907	316,355	4412	.60	..	..	8962	28.3	127	4550	14.3
1908	323,461	5358	.62	..	..	9818	30.3	119	4460	13.7
1909	330,831	5316	.63	..	..	9740	29.4	106	4424	13.3
1910	338,937	5223	.64	..	..	9554	28.2	110	4331	12.7
1911	345,930	4903	.66	76,236	4.5	9453	27.3	125	4550	13.1
1912	355,046	5007	.68	..	..	9213	25.9	93	4206	11.8
1913	362,307	4934	.69	..	..	9369	25.8	101	4435	12.2
1914	367,617	4845	.70	..	..	9541	25.9	107	4696	12.7
1915	353,193	3775	.67	..	..	8843	25.0	112	5068	14.3
1916	344,501	4126	.66	..	..	8567	22.8	95	4441	12.8
1917	344,822	3372	.66	..	..	7589	19.7	95	4217	12.2
1918	339,456	1725	.65	..	..	7742	20.3	100	6017	17.7
1919	366,331	2948	.70	..	..	7507	19.6	95	4559	12.4
1920	380,928	5667	.73	..	..	9836	25.8	85	4169	10.9
1921	381,969	4774	.73	85,646	4.4	9187	24.1	86	4413	11.5
1922	386,130	4177	.74	..	..	8316	21.5	69	4139	10.7
1923	388,019	3763	.74	..	..	8023	20.6	77	4260	11.0
1924	391,700	3715	.75	..	..	8085	20.6	79	4370	11.2
1925	393,400	3373	.75	..	..	7921	20.1	77	4548	11.6
1926	398,900	3310	.75	..	..	7739	19.4	73	4429	11.1
1927	408,100	2984	.78	..	..	7613	18.6	69	4629	11.3
1928	422,700	3549	.81	..	..	7941	18.8	64	4392	10.4
1929	429,300	2242	.82	..	..	7517	17.5	76	5095	11.8
1930	439,400	3261	.84	..	..	7746	17.6	62	4485	10.2
1931	447,900	2617	.86	*109,674	3.9	7695	17.2	72	5078	11.3
1932	451,600	2821	.86	..	..	7534	16.7	66	4713	10.4
1933	444,970	2036	.86	..	..	6945	15.5	68	4909	10.9
1934	448,500	2395	.87	..	..	7042	15.7	54	4647	10.4
1935	453,500	2382	.86	..	..	7083	15.6	56	4701	10.4
1936	459,000	2005	.88	..	..	7033	15.3	58	5028	10.9
1937	465,800	2218	.89	..	..	7318	15.7	59	5100	10.9
1938	470,900	2796	.90	..	..	7549	16.0	46	4753	10.1
1939	a478,200 b479,900	2511	.91	..	..	7847	16.4	51	5336	11.1
1940	483,240	1735	.92	..	..	7610	15.7	58	5875	12.2
1941	492,750	2501	.94	..	..	7954	16.1	62	5453	11.1
1942	481,200	3755	.92	..	..	8659	18.0	48	4904	10.2
1943	472,300	3946	.90	..	..	9255	20.2	47	5309	11.2
1944	474,960	5125	.91	..	..	10343	21.8	47	5218	11.0
1945	475,910	4068	.91	..	..	9096	19.1	44	5028	10.5
1946	495,620	4693	.95	..	..	10001	20.2	41	5308	10.7
1947	505,690	5114	.97	..	..	10673	21.2	41	5559	11.0
For Comparison—										
1947	England and Wales .. ..				..	..	20.5	41	..	12.0
	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ..				..	..	23.3	47	..	13.0
	148 Smaller Towns .. ..				..	..	22.2	36	..	11.9
	LONDON (Administrative C'ty) ..				..	..	22.7	37	..	12.8

*Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

a Population figures for calculation of Birth rates.

b Population figures for calculation of Death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases

TABLE V. Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Nottingham, 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS							AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS							Total for Co'ty
		All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	
ALL CAUSES ..	M	2147	198	33	24	177	531	1184	848	66	16	12	75	165	514	2995
	F	1816	122	24	22	152	374	1122	748	48	15	3	73	143	466	2564
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	M	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	F	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Scarlet Fever ..	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Whooping Cough ..	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Diphtheria ..	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza ..	M	20	1	..	1	1	5	12	14	..	..	..	1	2	11	34
	F	18	1	..	1	..	6	10	8	..	1	..	1	..	6	26
Acute Infantile Encephalitis ..	M	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	5
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Tuberculosis of Res- piratory System ..	M	97	..	..	..	50	35	12	24	1	1	..	11	11	..	121
	F	63	..	..	1	52	6	4	24	..	1	..	18	3	2	87
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	M	15	3	5	..	5	2	..	9	..	1	2	4	2	..	24
	F	17	..	4	3	9	..	1	9	..	3	1	4	1	..	26
Syphilis ..	M	6	2	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	12
	F	6	..	..	..	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	9
Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ..	M	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	6
	F	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	M	309	..	..	2	12	111	184	113	..	..	1	5	36	71	422
	F	293	..	1	1	19	116	156	112	..	..	..	12	47	53	405
Diabetes ..	M	14	..	..	..	2	4	8	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	17
	F	17	..	..	..	1	7	9	9	..	..	..	..	2	7	26
Heart Disease ..	M	531	..	..	3	21	120	387	218	..	..	..	6	43	169	749
	F	477	..	..	1	18	65	393	226	..	..	..	8	40	178	703
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ..	M	172	..	1	..	3	37	131	99	..	..	..	3	12	84	271
	F	239	..	..	..	3	59	177	95	..	..	..	4	12	79	334
Other Circulatory Diseases ..	M	79	..	..	..	1	10	68	29	..	..	..	1	..	28	108
	F	60	..	..	..	..	6	54	23	1	..	..	..	3	19	83
Bronchitis ..	M	163	11	3	1	7	48	93	58	2	2	..	2	10	42	221
	F	87	1	1	..	2	15	68	42	1	..	..	1	5	35	129
Pneumonia ..	M	97	36	2	2	4	16	37	47	10	6	2	5	6	18	144
	F	78	20	6	4	2	8	38	21	6	1	..	1	2	11	99
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	M	38	..	..	1	3	18	16	9	1	..	..	3	2	3	47
	F	19	..	..	..	2	2	15	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	21
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ..	M	40	..	..	..	6	18	16	9	..	..	..	..	6	3	49
	F	5	..	..	..	1	2	2	5	..	..	..	1	1	3	10
Diarrhoea under two years ..	M	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	21
	F	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	10
Appendicitis ..	M	8	..	1	..	3	2	2	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	11
	F	7	..	..	2	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	9
Other Digestive Diseases	M	35	3	2	1	3	8	18	18	1	..	..	3	3	11	53
	F	41	1	..	..	4	18	18	10	1	..	..	3	3	3	51
Nephritis ..	M	51	..	..	..	5	20	26	15	..	..	..	..	4	11	66
	F	45	..	1	1	3	18	22	12	..	1	..	4	6	1	57
Puerperal Sepsis ..	F	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Puerperal Causes	F	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	8
Premature Birth ..	M	60	60	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	76
	F	34	34	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	45
Congenital Debility, Malformations, etc.	M	55	46	3	..	3	2	1	30	27	1	..	1	..	1	85
	F	43	40	1	1	1	..	..	17	16	..	..	..	..	1	60
Suicide ..	M	29	..	..	..	9	10	10	13	..	..	..	3	7	3	42
	F	10	..	..	..	3	6	1	7	..	..	..	3	1	3	17
Road Traffic Accidents	M	23	..	1	4	8	3	7	21	..	1	2	10	6	2	44
	F	6	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Other Violence ..	M	68	6	4	4	12	17	25	25	1	..	1	7	5	11	93
	F	32	6	4	1	1	2	18	13	3	3	..	1	2	4	45
All Other Causes ..	M	205	10	4	4	16	40	131	58	2	3	1	7	4	41	263
	F	196	9	3	2	19	31	132	80	4	2	1	6	9	58	276

TABLE VI. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1947.

DISTRICT. (1)	No. of complaints received or registered. (2)	Total No. of inspections made. (3)	No. of nuisances and defects dealt with. (4)	No. of Notices served.		No. of Notices complied with.		No. of Re-inspec- tions or re-visits included in Column (3). (9)	REMARKS. (10)
				Informal. (5)	Statutory. (6)	Informal. (7)	Statutory. (8)		
Urban Districts—									
Mansfield B.	1,415	17,037	5,067	3,355	595	3,175	559	9,059	
Worksop B.	564	6,100	697	292	27	276	13	1,440	
Newark B.	304	5,408	222	140	—	136	—	382	
East Retford B.	186	3,246	672	287	74	294	59	803	
Arnold	685	4,343	1,031	503	13	517	9	1,997	
Beeston and Stapleford	1,897	8,058	3,466	952	292	819	270	2,422	
Carlton	1,334	8,050	2,847	1,593	466	1,085	341	3,471	
Eastwood	93	1,120	313	110	38	91	32	306	
Hucknall	880	3,040	993	976	295	693	312	2,100	
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	898	1,504	1,916	431	208	380	195	626	
Mansfield Woodhouse	244	7,530	1,049	305	31	343	31	1,935	
Sutton-in-Ashfield	790	4,944	842	933	91	682	54	3,982	
Warsop	53	3,781	295	295	35	235	38	387	
West Bridgford	940	2,521	940	918	17	684	25	600	
Rural Districts—									
Basford	406	10,509	1,460	1,139	62	963	26	8,453	
Bingham	181	2,411	362	362	105	315	37	987	
Worksop	69	1,911	130	142	1	130	—	367	
East Retford	149	2,249	81	81	—	86	—	621	
Newark	410	637	465	250	—	180	—	227	
Southwell	92	3,101	132	33	28	18	24	123	

TABLE VII.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1947.

	Mansfield B.	Workshop B.	Newark B.	E. Retford B.	Arnold	Beeston and Stapleford	Carlton	Eastwood	Hucknall	Kirby-in-Ashfield	Mansfield Woodhouse	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Warsop	West Bridgford	Basford	Bingham	Workshop R.D.	E. Retford R.D.	Newark R.D.	Southwell
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—																				
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. or Housing Acts)	2602	351	721	408	1411	1356	1515	96	269	273	383	642	361	373	4743	803	137	610	127	1614
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	8830	369	1103	528	3741	3778	4986	318	740	504	707	722	748	864	10509	1930	173	749	155	1784
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	—	—	—	5	—	15	—	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	2353	526	—	178	—	1474
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	4	—	53	—	—	—	—	2607	526	—	178	—	1597
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—	2	1	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	211	5	36	1	121
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2062	349	140	344	503	952	1514	95	258	273	230	642	—	373	3563	285	26	122	82	—
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—																				
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	2489	287	136	314	490	819	744	83	134	155	239	254	232	366	1054	315	—	17	48	48
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—																				
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	49	—	3	4	—	75	217	8	136	8	—	1	—	1	31	—	—	—	—	28
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :																				
(a) By owners	36	—	3	—	—	66	134	4	154	6	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	24
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2	—	—	—	—	3	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Act.																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	318	25	—	71	13	4	249	—	12	68	43	279	35	1	22	105	1	—	28	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	246	13	—	89	4	3	127	—	10	59	43	161	37	9	8	37	—	—	24	
(a) By owners	69	—	—	—	4	1	54	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners																				
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—																				
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	*	704	*	6	*	*	15	*	62	15	18	*	*	*	122	28	11	19	*	
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	*	*	*	10	*	*	32	*	132	23	23	*	*	*	179	*	18	26	*	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	*	*	*	36	*	*	140	*	456	79	113	*	*	*	996	*	99	134	*	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	*	178	*	5	*	*	8	22	43	5	5	*	*	*	25	*	15	1	*	
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	*	66	*	10	*	*	*	31	58	1	4	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	*	*	*	92	*	*	*	160	232	*	44	*	*	*	*	*	167	*	*	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report																				
Most Districts report that it is impossible to give figures which are a true indication of the degree of overcrowding.																				
5. Number of new houses erected during the year	241	135	56	79	86	224	229	48	61	33	81	245	68	163	100	80	109	70	42	128

Most Districts report that it is impossible to give figures which are a true indication of the degree of overcrowding.

*No statistics available.

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